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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 266 BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1945 Price: 2 Annas

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ALL OUT BRITISH ATTACK ON SOURABAYA

City Devastated: Streets Strewn With Casualties

CIVILIANS USED AS SHIELD IN ADVANCE

New Wave Of Unrest In Java: Fierce Fighting In Batavia

NEW YORK, Nov. 11 (Reuter): Indonesian reports quoted in a cable from Batavia claim that Sourabaya and its vicinity has been "devastated and thousands of Indonesian soldiers and civilians have been killed by continued British attacks by air, sea and land.

The Batavia correspondent of the United Press of America says:

Indonesian army official reports from Sourabaya said that casualties included Chinese, Dutch and Eurasians and that "bodies are accumulating in the streets" because they cannot be moved as the British keep shelling from the sea. The same report claimed that British troops entering the city this morning were using civilians as shields.

NEW WAVE OF UNREST

BATAVIA (Reuter): Two-thirds of Sourabaya was in the hands of British and Indian troops who entered Java's biggest port yesterday when the surrender ultimatum to Indonesian nationalists there had expired cables Reuter's special correspondent.

Following bombardment of Sourabaya by warships, planes and artillery, there was a new wave of unrest in the Island. Mortars were used in the brief but fierce fighting which broke out in British occupied Batavia.

Late yesterday fighting in Sourabaya was reported to have died down when British and Indian troops were reported who have dug in for the night. Only slight opposition, described as "mere sniping", was reported to have been encountered. Indonesians state, however, that their casualties have been heavy.

KIJAI'S CALL FOR HOLY WAR

Indonesians at Sourabaya called for reinforcements from youth groups in the neighbourhood and from the Jogjakarta and Soerkarta areas of Central Java, in a broadcast purporting to come directly from the "Revolutionary Headquarters in Sourabaya" and relayed over the Soerakarta radio.

The broadcast which called on the people of Sourabaya to resist the British was made by Sourabaya radio's regular broadcaster. He said Islamic religious teachers (Kijais) had gone to Sourabaya today to stimulate the people to fight the holy war. More Kijais would go to Sourabaya tomorrow.

The radio then broadcast an appeal by Arab leaders to the Arab youth in Soerakarta and throughout Java to help the nationalists in Sourbaya.

The radio announced that a test air-raid alert would be sounded in Soerakarta tomorrow morning.

"Reuter' adds that Soerakarta and Jogjakarta are two native States in Java and have been the focal point of Indonesian Nationalism.

ALLEGATIONS DENIED

Indonesian allegations that yesterday's air strikes were indiscriminate were denied at Allied Headquarters. All the targets were known to be extremist strongpoints which had previously been thoroughly reconnoitred.

British and Indian casualties yesterday were one killed and four wounded.

Allied Headquarters said that General Mansergh had given Sourabaya extremists ample opportunities to comply with the measures necessary to maintain the peace of the city, but no response had been received from them and they appeared determined to fight against any attempt to bring them under control.

Indonesians at Jogjakarta had arranged for Brigadier Bethell, the (Continued on Page 5 Col 3.)

On page 2 of today's issue is a list of names of Officers of the Indian Army who were Prisoners of War in the hands of the Japanese and are now known to be safe in Allied hands. Further lists will be published from time to time.

H. G. WELLS ON END OF MAN

STARS IN THEIR COURSES HAVE TURNED AGAINST HIM

EXCLUSIVE ARTICLE FOR "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

The following is the second of a series of three articles exclusively written for the "Bombay Chronicle" by Mr. H. G. Wells setting forth his final reflections on life and man's future. In this article Wells says that "Homo Sapiens", as he has been placed all by himself, is, in the present form played out. The stars in their courses have turned against him and he is to give place to some other animal better adapted to face the fate that closes in more and more swiftly upon mankind.

The series of events has—as I wrote in my first article—forced upon an intelligent observer the realisation that human story has come to an end. Homo Sapiens, as he has been placed all by himself, is, in the present form, played out.

The stars in their courses have turned against him and he is to give place to some other animal better adapted to face the fate that closes in more and more swiftly upon mankind.

That new animal may be entirely of an alien strain, or may arise as a new modification of homindoe and even as a direct continuation of the human phylum, but it will, certainly, not be human.

ADAPT OR PERISH

There is no way out for man but steeply go up or steeply go down. Adapt or perish now as ever is nature's inexorable imperative.

To many of us, this crude alternative of up or down is intensely unpalatable. The forces that convoyed us in the long succession of living beings, endowed us with the tenacity of self-assertion that rebels against the base idea of giving place to rate or unclean intrusive monsters, equipped with streptococci for our undoing.

We want to be in at the death of man and to have a voice in his final replacement by the next Lord of Creation, even if Occipuslike that successor would first be a patricide.

All over this planet are scattered traces and achievements of man and it demands intense intellectual effort from most of us to realise that this wide distribution of human products is a matter of past hundred thousand years.

Substances and the process of radio disintegration must have begun in the solar system in a period about 3,000 million years and had already ceased long before life had become possible upon the earth.

Thereafter, by degree the planet became a possible habitat for this strange intruder on life.

HOW LIFE BEGAN

It span about the sun, at what rate we do not know, nor at what distance. It acquired the satellite moon whose rotation was slowed down by a tidal wave, until it turned its face towards its mother earth for ever.

Our own planet must be undergoing a similar retardation towards the sun, so that the early years and ages of life on earth rushed by at a pace out of all proportion to these last deliberate ages.

Somewhere in that headlong phase, under the shelter of a dense cloud and a canopy of steam, a series of rhythms which we call life, began.

Light followed darkness and darkness light, and life that peculiar throb in matter ensued. The palaeontologist finds intimations in the record of rocks of lifelessness long before sunlight actually pierced the steamy veil and configurated the process called life.

The record of rocks breaks abruptly from lifelessness into a variety of intertidal forms.

These forms, in all their variety, manifest one disposition in common, an ever vital drive to assert their being.

Quite early, this living stuff breaks up into individual fragments which can meet at varying occasions and survive here, even if others dry up or otherwise perish.

THE REJUVENESCENCE

These primitive individuals seem to be free from any impulse or conflict, either against the food they ingest or against one another. If they meet, they will flow together and break up again apparently invigorated by the encounter.

This rejuvenescence occurs without any sexual differentiation. It is an affair between equals.

Sooner or later, if there is to be survival, there must be a return for invigoration and variation to male and female roles, already established in their present form in the earliest chapters of palaeontological record. The stigmas of sex in "Homo Sapiens" are far less conspicuous today than they were hundred years ago.

Exaggeration of the waist by tight-lacing has ceased. So also has much mysterious corseting of girls. The bicycle has played its part in that release. A growing girl braced herself up and went for a gentle ride on the new toy, when her grandmother would have been resting in bed, and found herself all the better for it.

At any crisis, our great grandmothers would "swoon", but whoever hears of women swooning to-day? Now, men faint more frequently than women.

In a brief period, within the lifetime of elderly men, the relations of the sexes in the British community, the age and relations in marriage and consequential social readjustments have been greatly changed.

Older men used to marry and use up young wives; now the world is full of young couples and it is exceptional to meet wintry January married to blooming May.

The pendulum may swing back. Or it may not. Deliberately planned legislation, food shortages and such like economic processes, waves of sentiment for or against maternity, patriotic feeling or want of it, the natural disposition to fall in love, coupled with the desire to fix the relationship by some permanent common interest and pride in physically and mentally well-begotten children, may play incalculable parts in the production of a new humanity, capable of adaption to the whirling imperatives about us and sufficient to see out the glory of life on earth to its end.

H. G. Wells discussed in the third article the antagonism of age and youth).

(Copyright)

League Indulging In

EMPTY THREATS FOR LAST THREE YEARS

Stupid To Talk Of Pakistan And Isolationism In New World Order, Says Jawahar

"Congress cannot go in for any compromise with the Muslim League until that body changes its present policy and its leadership, joins hands with those forces in the country which are fighting for independence."

THUS DECLARED PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU ADDRESSING A MASS MEETING IN THE COMPOUND OF KING GEORGE HIGH SCHOOL, DADAR, ON SUNDAY NIGHT.

The meeting was second in the series of election propaganda meetings organized by the B. P. C. C. for the purpose of explaining the Congress point of view to the Central Assembly voters. Mr. N. T. Master presided. More than 500 Indonesians attended the meeting, and their country's flag was seen fluttering side by side with the tri-coloured banner of the Congress.

Pandit Nehru scathingly criticized the Muslim League's attitude towards the Congress and said: "The League does not want any settlement with the Congress even if the latter concedes its Pakistan demand.

The League's growing intransigence has created a situation when settlement is impossible. The Congress can no longer approach the League for a compromise either today or tomorrow or in future; and this for the simple reason that there is no common ground between the two."

Panditji was somewhat bitter in his remarks about the stand taken by the League on the "Quit India" resolution in August 1942, and the events that had followed thereafter. He affirmed that it was futile and almost stupid to think of Pakistan and isolated existence at a time when the whole world order was crumbling under the pressure of new forces and when every subject nation was in the throes of a revolution.

It was easy to talk glibly about Pakistan, but viewed in the light of the world happenings the issue had become difficult to be appreciated. The only measure of sincerity and patriotism of any political party in a subject country was the ideal it held before it. Instead of giving any indication of this ideal the Muslim League during the last three years had opposed tooth and nail the "Quit India" resolution. It was often said on behalf of the League that those who had participated in the struggle for freedom as a result of Government's policy of repression were all against the Muslim League's ideal of Pakistan, and against the interests of the Muslims in general.

EMPTY THREATS

To these misguided persons Panditji asked to read and study the implications of the August resolution. He said: "If you are earnest about Pakistan, you can surely take it.

During the last three years the League except indulging in empty threats has done nothing towards that end."

Continuing, Jawaharlal affirmed that the history of the last 25 years of the Congress' Fight for Freedom showed that it was the only political party in the country which worked for complete independence of India and for the happiness and well-being of the forty crores of its people. Swaraj for which Congress worked was for the whole country and not for a particular community. It was impossible for the Hindus to dominate over the Muslims, or for the Muslims to tyrannize over the Hindus. The Congress had often approached the League for an understanding, but their friendly gestures were taken as signs of weakness and more and more preposterous demands were put forward by the League. This led the Congress to conclude that the League was not anxious to work for the freedom of India.

Pandit Nehru further answered the question as to what would happen (Continued on Page 5.)

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SOURABAYA MASSACRE

Soekarno's Appeal To World Conscience

JOGJAKARTA, BATAVIA, Nov. 11, (A. P. A.): Mr. Abdur Rahim Soekarno, Indonesian Leader, appealed to the world to-day to judge for itself the British bombing of Sourabaya.

He said the British had bombed and bombarded the city "mercilessly" and claimed that "thousands and thousands have been killed and wounded including women and children."

"Hundreds of Chinese and Arabs, innocent and peace loving people who came here as merchants and traders have been killed and seriously wounded," he added.

Declaring that two Indonesian quarters had been turned down, he said: "I hereby draw the attention of the whole world toward the vast massacre of men women and children."

Soekarno issued his statement after addressing 50,000 Indonesian youth delegates at a mass demonstration.

He aroused the youth rally to frenzied applause with his appeals for unity and a firm stand in the cause of independence.

When asked by newsmen for an elaboration of his estimate on the number killed by the British bombings and bombardment, Soekarno said the exact number was not known, but that his estimate was based on a telephone report from the Indonesian "Liaison Officer."

"Destruction Better Than Oppression

LONDON, Nov. 10 (Reuter): According to the nationalist newspaper "Merdeka" Dr. Soerio, Indonesian "Governor" of Sourabaya, has replied to this morning's air and naval attack on the base with a broadcast declaring that Indonesians "would rather be destroyed than oppressed".

Indonesian Headquarters at Sourabaya, it is reported, was one of the targets attacked with cannon fire from air to-day.

IN LIBERATED MALAYA

"Night Of The Long Knives" For British To Fall Before Thursday

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov. 10 (Reuter): A mysterious terrorist organisation operating throughout Malaya has started a rumour sweeping through the bazaars that the "night of the long knives" for the British and their friends will fall before next Thursday, cables Noel Buckley, Reuter's special correspondent.

The organisation's only discernible object is to paralyse the British Military Administration by producing chaos. Its hand is seen by the authorities here behind the recent food riots and labour troubles.

There is stated to be evidence considered to be satisfactory that tricks are to be used to produce "demonstrations." Chinese Malays and Indians working for the Military Administration have disappeared. Scores, but not all of them are supposed to be collaborators with the Japanese.

So far no British personnel have been molested, but thousands of families in Malayan towns are living in nightly terror behind barred doors.

Many have been threatened because they have not responded to suggestions that they should contribute to funds of groups describing themselves as belonging to anti-Japanese forces. Others have been threatened, because they have been witnesses in extortion cases.

The involved political situation here is ideally suited to operations of these groups. Many officials suspect outside instigation.

The similarity of disturbances throughout Malaya supports this view and it is reliably reported that agitators in north Malaya spoke only Mandarin which had to be translated for their audiences. Malaya-born Chinese speak Cantonese or Hokkien.

The Administration is handicapped by the lack of a police force with intimate knowledge of Malaya.

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 7.)

DEFEATING SABHA NOT ENOUGH

Reasons Why Deshmukh And Masani Must Be Elected

The Congress Election Campaign Board has issued the following statement:—

A contest is being forced on the Congress in the election of two members to represent Bombay City in the Central Legislative Assembly. Now that the challenge has been thrown, it has to be met and turned into a triumph for the national cause. There is need for a large number of workers to volunteer for this campaign and you can join by coming to the Board's Offices at Congress House.

There are people who ask why we should bother about this contest when the candidature of the Hindu Mahasabha candidate is so weak that the result is a foregone conclusion. A little thought will show however, that this is not the right approach.

The Congress is not contesting these elections to defeat a Mahasabha candidate here and there. These elections have been ordered by the British Government in an effort to test the strength of the Congress. Very well, let there be a test of our strength. It is not enough for this purpose that the two Congress candidates for Bombay City, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh and Mr. M. R. Masani should be elected. The really effective way of showing the strength of our national demand for freedom is, however, for the great majority of the total electorate to go to the polls on November 26, 1945 and to cast their votes for the two Congress candidates. That is how the City of Bombay, "Urbs prima on India", can show that as ever it is in the forefront of the struggle for freedom.

The Congress Election Manifesto has already been published. When you vote for the Congress, what you vote for is—

A free India, a united India a strong and Prosperous India and a democratic India where power will be in the hands of the broad masses of the people, who toil in the fields and factories and shops and offices.

Don Juan To Visit London Shortly

LONDON, Nov. 11 (U.P.A.): Don Juan, pretender to the Spanish throne, is planning to visit London shortly, it was learned.

AUCTION SALES

SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, situate at Kambekar Street known as Chhas Moholla on Monday 19th November, 1945 at 4-30 P.M. on the premises of the property under instructions from Mr. Dawood Moosa and others the Trustees of the Deed of Trust dated 2nd May, 1911.

Particulars:— Fazandari land admeasuring about 204 square yards with dwelling house thereon, situate at Kambekar Street, Bombay, bearing Collector of Land Revenue New Survey No. 3001, Cadastral Survey No. 1343 Mandvi Division and Municipal "B" Ward Nos. 2626-2627 and Street No. 192. 194, 196 & 196A and New No. 86.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Udwadia & Co., Attorneys for the Vendors at Dalal Street, Fort, or from the undersigned auctioneers.

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LIBERATED MALAYA'S PROBLEMS

Over 500 Persons Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)
PENANG, October 20.

Hard on the heels of a strong force of Royal Marines under Col. B. G. Grant which landed in Penang on September 3 came officers of the Civil Service Affairs who a few days later exploded a bombshell by declaring the Jap banana scrip worthless.

For months before that tradesmen and the newly-rich had speculated on whether the British would pay some percentage, general opinion being that if 10 per cent or even 5 per cent were paid there would still be many rich. Result: financial crisis.

Immediate relief measures were the opening of free kitchens, distribution of small cash grants and employment of labour gangs to demolish public shelters, clean up roads and thoroughfares and generally tidy up the place. There also followed payments to Government servants, pensioners and military personnel who had been left behind in 1941.

Now, after 7 weeks' occupation all Government servants are back at work, essential services are functioning, and more labour generally has been employed. But monetary difficulties still exist.

SOARING PRICES

When the change-over from banana-scrip to Malayan currency took place prices of commodities and daily necessities dropped to near 1941 levels but this lasted only a few days as prices have gradually soared up to four or five times the 1941 levels.

In a determined effort to check prices Government warned traders, dealers and market keepers; they have provided free transport for the conveyance of goods; but high prices manipulated by market rings still persisted.

As warnings had been flouted the Police authorities yesterday arrested four leading traders, two of whom were sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment each, together with a fine of Dol. 500 or a further six weeks.

As a result of these protests pork sellers yesterday suspended business throughout the town.

BANKS OPEN

Asiatic banks have also been reopened in Penang but their operations are restricted owing to limited funds. The Indian Bank Limited, and the Indian Overseas Bank Limited, are awaiting funds from their head offices. The Indian Overseas Bank suffered loss as a result of the war, dollar loans which the bank advanced to clients being repaid by Jap scrip. The Indian Bank was luckier as they had opened for business only a week before the war.

The Chettiar community of Penang are also marking time. When money lending stopped during the war they turned their hands to other lines, such as importers and exporters, general and sundry goods shopkeepers, brokers and other odd jobs. Now with the moratorium on they are unable to get going.

A large number of Chetty firms and individuals are landed proprietors but here again they are in difficulties as they are unable to collect rents from their tenants, mostly Chinese, and cannot evict them.

Now the Chettiar community are being called upon to make donations for the relief of needy Chinese. Some can afford it but many cannot and are only paying up because they are being intimidated.

CHINESE GUERILLAS AGGRESSIVE

British re-occupation of Malaya was a slow process. Results, state of lawlessness in many towns, with Chinese guerillas becoming decidedly aggressive. In fact, in many towns they are running a parallel government to the British Military Administration. Shooting, murder, stabbing, kidnapping became rampant but the position has now quietened down.

British Military authorities have invited the guerillas or anti-Japanese troops to come to the open and work under them but whether they will do so remains to be seen. A Singapore announcement states that troops of the anti-Japanese Resistance Army are to be demobilised and each demobilised person will receive 150 dollars.

Meanwhile the "Three-star" Anti-Japanese Alliance Society and other Chinese societies are making their presence felt and the public do not know just how they stand. The Nattukottai Chettiars are also making contributions to funds they have started "for the relief of the poor."

NEW CONSTITUTION

The London announcement that new constitutional measures are contemplated for Malaya has created a stir but not many people have had much time to devote to this matter as they have more urgent matters to tackle at the moment.

For one thing the public cannot understand why Singapore, which has hitherto been the "head" of Malaya is to be cut away from the rest of the "body". What they do see is that if the other States are to be made into an Union, then the old treaties and ties with the Sultans of the Federated and non-Federated Malaya States will have to go or drastically modified.

500 ARRESTS

Greatest topic of discussion at the moment is the action of the British Military and Counter Intelligence authorities who have probably taken into custody over 500 residents of all nationalities as alleged Quislings collaborators and for crimes against the community.

The 100 or so persons arrested in Penang include Mr. N. Raghavan, formerly a Barrister practising in Penang who was a member of Subhas Chandra Bose's Provisional Government of India, and his brother-in-law, Dr. N. K. Menon who was Chairman of the Indian Independence League, Penang.

Also taken in Penang are Heah Joo Seang, leader of the Chinese community for 3½ years and Lim Lean Teng, wealthy Chinese. A number of those who worked for the Jap Police and those who worked for the Indian Independence League have also been taken into custody.

Those arrested in Kuala Lumpur (Selangor) include Francis F. Cooray an ex-Colombo journalist who worked as editor of the Japanese-sponsored "Malai Sinpo", K. K. Benjamin, a former Supreme Court Judge and Choo Kia Peng, President of the Overseas Chinese Association.

Among 70 non-Japanese held on suspicion in Singapore is the prominent Eurasian doctor, C. J. Paglar.

LABOUR PROBLEM

Finally, on this occasion I must refer briefly to the Labour Problem, that is to say, the Indian labour on Malayan rubber plantations before the war. For the rehabilitation of Malaya a paramount necessity is the re-opening of rubber estates but where is the labour force for this gigantic task to be obtained?

Hundreds of thousands of labourers worked on the 3½ million of acres of rubber in Malaya before the war. Of over 100,000 Indian labourers taken to Siam by the Japs to construct the Siam-Burma death railway not more than a quarter, or less, are alive fit to work to-day.

It may be added that the Japs have left behind them in different parts of Malaya some 50,000 to 60,000 tons of rubber. A part of this has already been shipped to England.

British Out To Punish Collaborators

(From Our Correspondent)
PENANG, Oct. 27.

Almost two months after the British re-occupied Malaya they are still determined to arrest and punish those who collaborated with the Japs. In a new poster proclamation published today they state "You are the people who know who the collaborators are. We want to arrest them. You can give us the evidence which we need to convict them in a Court of Justice."

On various charges they have now arrested or detained in Penang gaol over 130 persons of all nationalities. They have also taken into custody over 100 Taiwanese.

Among prominent Indians arrested are Mr. N. Raghavan, a member of Subhas Chandra Bose's Provisional Government of India and a former Barrister-at-Law practising in Penang, and his brother-in-law, Dr. N. K. Menon who was chairman of the Indian Independence League, Penang Branch.

They also arrested over 20 Indian National Army officials but 17 of these have just been released from gaol after enquiry. It is officially announced that these 17, after close interrogation, had been found to be very minor officials who had joined the I.N.A. chiefly as a means of obtaining food and work. They had no interest whatsoever in the I.N.A. as such, and have, therefore, been released to go back to their homes.

As to the others nothing is known yet when and where their trial, if any, will take place. A "Superior Court" has been established in Penang but no case has been tried yet.

TAIWAN SUBJECTS

As regards Taiwanese, an official statement has been made to the effect that those Taiwanese who came to Malaya before the war and were not detained by the British on the outbreak of war can stay put in Penang but those who came during the war, brought by the Japanese, will be sent back to Taiwan—all except those who committed any crimes against the community who will be kept here for trial.

Malayan Evacuees Can Return Immediately

(From Our Correspondent)
PENANG, Oct. 27.

As far as I can see nothing stands in the way of Malayan evacuees in India returning to Malaya immediately—provided the transport is available. They can resume their old jobs at once as all Government and semi-Government institution such as the Municipality and Harbour Board are back at work.

Penang is not as badly damaged as maybe imagined or for that matter any part of Malaya. In Penang all residential houses are intact. Only the Government offices, two schools and some business houses in the town have been destroyed but many other large buildings, such as the Chartered Bank, Ban Hin Lee Bank and India House are now being utilised by Government departments.

All essential services are functioning as before, all Goverment offices are operating again. In short, except for the non-opening of many mercantile firms, Penang has returned to a state of normalcy.

Br. Dock Strike Holds Up Civilians

KARACHI, Nov. 10, (U.P.I.): It is now disclosed that the dock strike in London has crippled shipping to such an extent that civilians on leave in England find it impossible to retun to duty in India.

It is stated that Mr. L. E. Meshriar, I. C. S., on leave in England, who was appointed to succeed Mr. Ishwaran as Secretary, Post-War Development Department, Sind was expected to assume charge of the post by this time. He has, however, intimated to the Sind Government that he is stranded and has asked for further extension of leave.

Other civilians are also reported to be similarly stranded on account of the dock strikes.

500,000 Workers Toiled At Fever Heat To Produce Atom Bomb!

Patriotism Did It! "Go" Men And "Do" Men Kept Project Close Secret And Carried It To Fruition

Howard W. Blakeslee, A. P. A. Science Editor, gives below the first of a series of six articles on the Atom Bomb:—

Oak Ridge, Tennessee,—(A. P. A.) The Atomic bomb project here, in plant construction alone, was equivalent to building one Panama Canal each year for three years. It was in three parts: science, industrial fabrication and the army. The army's job was to make the project go, to keep it on schedule and finish it in time to win, with a working force that finally numbered about 500,000—bigger than any great company's payroll. And it all had to be secret!

Head man of the "Go" phase was Maj.-Gen. Leslie R. Groves; Chief Deputy was Col. Kenneth D. Nichols.

Maj.-Gen. Groves made many important decisions, such as when he decided that plutonium, the new explosive metal, should be made out of common uranium 238.

TAKING NO CHANCES!

The decision was to take no chances, to do the maximum, and it paid handsomely. For the plutonium success multiplied by 100-fold the world's supply of explosive Atoms for Atomic power, regardless of bomb results.

The pressure was tremendous. The "Go" men of the army felt they were dealing with either the biggest success of all time, or something that the public would believe was the greatest hoax if it failed. They felt that science, too, would be seriously hurt by the failure—sufficiently hurt to hinder peacetime progress.

People who did not know better ridiculed the project. They called it a veterans' care scheme, a plastics job, a nylon-making job, a waste of money.

Maj.-Gen. Groves is called soft-spoken by many people. Others say that isn't true—that he is a driver. He drove hard.

If he was the "Go" man, Col. Nichols was the "Do" man He is medium height, blond, 37, west point educated, magnetic. Always courteous, he always has time for his men. He is called the man whom everyone trusts. He did not take a day off in three years.

He has travelled 100,000 miles a year each year. This is because of letters which could not be trusted to the mails. He had to be his own "postman".

Nichols works fast. Early in the war, Dr. Henry T. Wensel, of the National Bureau of Standards, was sent to Nichols to talk over some possible service to the Army. Nichols welcomed Wensel with a smile and the words:

"Come here. This is your office, there is your desk, those are your files, and there's work for you in them. We have been waiting for you".

PATRIOTISM, THE WINNING CARD!

Never a written authorization was issued to this day. Dr. Wensel is chief of the Research Control Section at Oak Ridge.

Probably nobody ever before had to hire half a million men without telling them what work they were to do. Plain patriotism finally was the winning card. But there were rough times. Many a man rebelled when he was informed that he could be told only that his work was important.

In August, just before the Hiroshima bomb was dropped, one of the great engineers reported to Col. Nichols: "I've spent four years. I think I'm pretty good, but I can't help but wonder whether I was right—whether it will be in time. Do you think I made a mistake?"

"No", was the answer. And that was all—until he read the news a few days later.

KIRPANS AND LATHIS IN ACTION!

LUDHIANA, November 11 (A.P.I.) —Four persons were injured, one seriously, in a clash between Congress men and Akali Sikhs at a public meeting addressed by Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A. (Central) under the auspices of the Akali Dal last night. The trouble arose when Sardar Mangal Singh made remarks bitterly criticising the policy of the Congress and describing it as a Hindu body. Kirpans and lathis are reported to have been used.

"WORKERS" AND KISAN GOVT. FOR INDIA. SAYS BIHAR EX-PREMIER

PATNA. November 11, (A.P.I.): A workers' and peasants' Government was foreshadowed by Mr. Srikrishna Sinha, former Premier of Bihar, addressing an election meeting at Jamshedpur.

"The time is not for off when workers and peasants will have decisive voice in the formation of the Government of India, said Mr. Sinha. The son of those selected who enjoyed at the expence of the toiling millions was setting, he said.

Trade Permitted With Italy And Finland

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11, (A.P.I.): In according with similar action taken by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, the Government of India have authorised persons and concerns in British India to carry on private trade with Italy and Finland subject to the existing export, import and financial regulations in force in this country.

Cyclone Havoc In Andhra Districts

MADRAS, Nov. 9 (API): If proper estimates were made, the damage caused by the recent cyclone in Andhra Districts would run to several crores of rupees, stated Mr. T. Prakasam, President Central Cyclone Relief Committee, at a public meeting here.

He suggested that the Government should sanction Rs. five lakhs for each of the five districts for immediate relief.

Sir S. V. Ramamurti, Adviser to H. E. the Governor, will visit the cyclone affected areas in the Andhra districts from November 13.

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INDIAN ARMY

RECOVERED PRISONERS OF WAR

NAMES

The Government of India is pleased to announce that the following Indian Army Officers have been recovered from enemy hands. The Next of Kin have been informed in all cases. This should be read in conjunction with the previous lists published. Further lists follow.

OFFICERS.

Indian Signal Corps.

.. A/Capt. Iyappa, A. C.

2nd Punjab Regiment.

.. A/Capt. Omeo Arthur Vere Sen

Rajputana Rifles.

.. 2/Lt. Rattan Singh.

Frontier Force Regiment.

.. Capt. Grimwood, I. R.

R.I.A.S.C.

.. 2/Lt. Talibuddin, S. J.

I.A.M.C.

MZ-13178 Capt. De Soldenhoff, R.
MZ-7870 Maj. Dhala, C. H.
MZ-23389 Capt. Ittooppunny, P. O.
MZ-20813 Capt. Mehra, N. K.
MZ-21036 Capt. Nag, N. K.
MZ-20804 Capt. Om Prakash
MZ-20818 Capt. Ramaniah, P. V.

VICEROY'S COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

H.K.S.R.A.

2690 Jem. Nur Mohd.

Rajputana Rifles.

10281 Sub. Chandgi Ram
16741 Jem. Gobind Singh
14503 Jem. Molar Ram
7462 Sub. Ranjit Ram

8th Punjab Regiment.

8409 Jem. Abdul Ghani.
626 Jem. Afsar Khan
7000 Jem. Alaf Din
7872 Jem. Bostan Khan
426 Sub. Fazal Ahmed
845 Sub. Lakhi Shah
489 Jem. Mohd Waris
4714 Sub. Mowaz Khan
632 Jem. Nur Khan
8223 Jem. Qurban Ali
7820 Sub. Ram Parshad
7701 Jem. Sajawal Khan
413 Jem. Sardar Ali

14th Punjab Regiment.

10427 Jem. Chainchal Singh
15688 Jem. Munshi Singh
11486 Jem. Shiv Ram

15th Punjab Regiment.

7452 Sub. Abdul Ghani
15417 Jem. Rahat Shah

16th Punjab Regiment.

9223—Jem. Khushal Singh
15702 Jem. Karter Singh
7781 Sub. Mohd. Hussain Shah

I.A.M.C.

ME. 306 Jem. Basu, A. M.
2395 Jem. Lal Chater Behari
2093 Jem. Sharma Diwan Chand

Issued by P. S. Casualties, Adjutant General's Branch, General Headquarters, India. Simla. AAA 403

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AGRA—
1. Belanganj.
2. Rajamandi.
AHMEDABAD—
1. Ratanpole.
2. Maskati Market.
3. Astodia.
AMRITSAR—
1. City.
2. Majith Mandi.
ALLAHABAD.
BAHRAICH.
BHAGALPUR.
BENARES.
BOMBAY.
1. Fort.
2. Zaveri Bazar.
BARABANKI.
CALCUTTA—
1. 11, Clive St.
2. Bhawanipur.
3. Bura Bazar.
CAWNPORE—
1. Nayaganj
2. Meston Road
3. General Ganj
4. Fahimabad
5. Kalpi Road.
6. Aryangar.
CHUHARKHANA.
DELHI.
DEHRADUN.
DATIA STATE.
DHOLPUR STATE.
GAYA.
GORAKHPUR.
GONDA.
HARPALPUR.
JHANSI.
JAIPUR.
KONCH.
KALPI.
KARACHI
KHANNA.
LAHORE—
1. Anarkali.
2. City.
LALITPUR.
LUCKNOW—
1. Aminabad.
2. Chowk.
3. Hasratganj.
LUDHIANA.
LYALLPUR.
MAURANIPUR.
MUZAFFARPUR.
MIRZAPUR.
MAHNAR.
NANPARA.
ORAI.
PADRAUNA.
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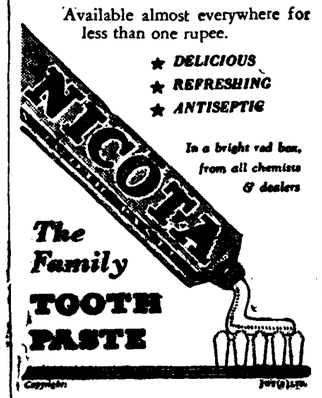

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Daily 4, 7, 10.
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FRIDAY 16TH AT SUPER

A 'SALMA' Release.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Shud 7, 2002.
Muslim: Zilhej 6, 1364.
Parsi: Khordad 10 1315.
Sunrise: 6-1 a.m. Sunset: 7-2 p.m.
Hightide: 4.28, 16.02.
Lowtide: 10.57, 22.04.
CORPORATION: 3 p.m. to-day.

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY: Meeting at the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall at 6 p.m. (S. T.), on Wednesday, (November 14). Prof. K. P. Kulkarni to read Paper on "The Ahirs of Khandesh and their Language."

"SIMLA-IN-MINIATURE": A mock political conference will be held at Youths' Own Union—"You"—at the Cama Oriental Institute (Library) Hall, at 6 p.m., to-day.

MAZDAZNAN YOUTH MOVEMENT: Cultural meeting, at 6 p.m. to-day, at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Wauldby Road. Various speakers will speak on "A Purpose to be of Value Must be one of Conscious Determination in Order to Become Fulfilled."

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION BOMBAY: Procession of Municipal Workers will march from the office of the union at Foras Road at 3-30 p.m., to-day, and terminate in a mass meeting in front of the Municipal Corporation Hall to protest against the report of Rao Bahadur Nadkarni.

WELCOME TO SISTER PRABHAVATI CHANDEKAR: Under the auspices of the Trained Nurses Association of India (L. B.) and in co-operation with the Indian Medical Association (B. B.), the Bombay Indian Christian Association and the Y. W. C. A., a public meeting will be held at 6 p.m. (S. T.), to-day, at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, New Nagpada, Byculla, to accord welcome to Miss Prabhavati Chandekar on her return from England after passing the Sister-Tutors' Course at the Royal College of Nursing, London, with distinction. The Mayor of Bombay will preside.

B. P. C. C. Opens Ward Offices For Election

The Central Office of the Election Campaign Board, which is situated at the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, announces that Ward Offices have now been opened at the following places and that a roll of voters for the Central Assembly is available between the hours stated below to citizens who may want to know whether they have a vote and at which polling they can exercise it:—

"A" WARD D. C. C. OFFICE.
96-98, Bora Bazar St. Fort (9 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 7 p.m.).

"B" WARD.
C/o Bhuta and Co., Gaya Building, Musjid Bunder Road (11 to 5 p.m.).

"C" WARD D. C. C. OFFICE.
Chandanmal Mansion, 431, Kalbadevi Road (9 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 9 p.m.).

"D" WARD
(1) Central Election Office, Congress House.
(2) Sicca Nagar, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

"E" WARD D. C. C. OFFICE.
160, Ghadapdeo Road (8 to 10 a.m. and 4 to 8 p.m.).

"F" WARD D. C. C. OFFICE.
(1) Meghji Sojpal Chawl, Government Gate Road (6 to 10 p.m.).
(2) Napoo Building, Bhandarkar Road, Matunga (7-30 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8-30 p.m.).

"G" WARD D. C. C. OFFICE.
Ahmed Umar Building, opp. Dadar, B. B. Rly. Station (8 to 12 a.m. and 4 to 9 p.m.).

Offers of co-operation and assistance will also be gratefully welcomed at these offices.

B. P. C. C. MEETS TO-DAY

An ordinary meeting of the B. P. C. C. will be held at 6.30 p.m., to-day (Monday) at the Congress House.

CEILING PRICES FOR BOOKS

Reduction In Rates Of Conversion Into Indian Currency

By a Notification issued under the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance and published in the Gazette of India dated November 10, 1945, the Central Government in the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies have reduced, with effect from 1st December 1945, the rates of conversion of United Kingdom and American publishers' prices into Indian Currency for sales of books, magazines, pamphlets, periodicals or other publications except newspapers.

In the case of any United Kingdom publication, the publisher's price is to be converted at the rate of 12 annas to the shilling if it is a book of fiction published in the colonial edition, at the rate of 15 annas to the shilling if it is any other type of book, and at the rate of Rs. 1/2 to the shilling if it is any publication other than a book.

In the case of any American publication, the publisher's price is to be converted at the rate of Rs. 4/12 to the dollar if it is a book and at the rate of Rs. 5/8 to the dollar if it is any publication other than a book.

R. R. SAKSENA IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Nov. 11: Mr. R. R. Saksena India Government Trade Commissioner in Australia, who is on a short visit to India, will be in Bombay from Tuesday, November 13 to Sunday, November 18, 1945. During his stay Mr. Saksena will renew contacts with business houses and commercial bodies in order to discuss trade matters with them.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, Nov. 12.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s.)—8-0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8-30 Purushottam Solankurkar 8-45 Kohlapur Cinetone Orchestra 8.50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 To-morrow 9-15 Mohammad Rafi 9.30 Marathi Songs 9-45 Sundrabai Jadhav. 12-30 p.m. Geet 12.45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1-0 Bhajan 1-30 News (E) 1.40 Music 4.20 Y. S. Joshi 4-45 Sundrabai Jadhav 5-15 Durgabai Shirodkar 5.45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6.0 Purushottam Solankurkar 6.30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6.45 Sundrabai Jadhav 7-0 Mat Ane Matdar 7-15 Y. S. Joshi 7.35 Jaltarang Solo 7-45 Music from the Film 8.0 Mohammad Rafi 8.15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8-45 AIR Orchestra 9.0 News (H) 9.20 News (E) 9-30 B. B. C. News. 9-40 Gottuvadyam 9-45 The Citizen and the State 10.0 Mohammad Rafi 10.15 Sajjad Husain Qureshi (Guitar) 10-35 Purushottam Solankurkar.

"Minority Should Not Hold Up Self-Govt."

Liberals Urge Govt. To Go Ahead With Constitutional Reforms Despite Party Dissent

BOMBAY, Nov. 11. (A.P.I.): The suggestion that immediately after the elections a Central Government should be formed consisting of the representatives of the major Political parties with provision for representation of minority interest and no refusal of co-operation by any Party should hold up the formation of such representative Government was made by the Council of the National Liberal Federation of India at its meeting held on November 10 and 11. Mr. T. R. Venkatram Sastri presided.

The meeting passed a resolution on the Viceroy's new proposals suggesting that the proposals now adumbrated in the broadcasts of the Prime Minister and the Viceroy were incomplete and must wait for the elections and consultations with the elected representatives to take their final shape.

The resolution added: "The Council are of opinion that so long as agreement among all parties is insisted on as a condition precedent to any proposals going forward, no solution will be possible. They, therefore, urge that the Viceroy should declare forthwith that the future steps for the formation of a Central Government and for the framing of a constitution will go forward notwithstanding the dissent of any party. Such a declaration will itself help to bring about understanding between the parties concerned.

"Immediately after the elections a Central Government should be formed consisting of the representatives of the major political parties with provision for representation of minority interests and no refusal of co-operation by any party should hold up the formation of such a representative Government.

The Council's next resolution on the United Nations Charter protests against the action of the Governor-General in ratifying the United Nations charter on behalf of India without any reference to the Central Legislature.

The Council by another resolution urged upon the British Government not to support and enforce the immigration of Jews in Palestine against the declared wishes of the Arab people.

The Council strongly protested against the attitude of the British Government in assisting the imposition of Dutch rule on Indonesians and French rule in Indo-China against the wishes of the people of those countries.

Referring to the plight of Indians in Malaya the Council says that information on this subject has not been made available although there is information that some Indians have been arrested. Among them, the Council says, are those who desired to evacuate, but were denied facilities in order to give priority to Europeans. The Council adds that co-operation with the Government of the Invader was in the circumstances unavoidable.

Senapati Bapat's 66th Birthday To-day

BOMBAY, Nov. 10 (U.P.I.): An appeal to the public to celebrate the 66th birthday of Senapati P. M. Bapat, the veteran Maharashtra leader, which falls on Monday, November 12, has been made by Mr. Shankerrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee, in a statement issued to the Press today.

He continues: "Senapati Bapat is a staunch 'Karma Yogi' politician of India. He believes more in deed than in word. His whole life teaches us this lesson. His sacrifice and sufferings in the cause of our nation are unparelleled."

In conclusion, Mr. Deo says: "His health has deteriorated and eyesight is failing. It is sheer injustice to keep him in prison in the present condition of his health. I have, therefore to request the public to demand his release."

Adivasis Of Chota Nagpur Support Congress

PATNA, Nov. 11. (A.P.I.): Prof. C. Heyward, an aboriginal leader, in a statement declares that Adivasis (aborigines) "must join hands with Congress and make Chota Nagpur a Congress stronghold". The statement adds: "Political liberation is a condition precedent for economic progress. Therefore at this moment we must not weaken the demand for freedom by opposing Congress".

City Observes Two-Minute Silence

All vehicular traffic in the city came to a dead stop at 11 a.m. on Sunday and the operatives employed in the mills and factories simultaneously stopped work at the stroke of 11 and observed two minutes of solemn silence in commemoration of the "glorious dead" during the last and the recent wars.

Exactly at 11 a.m. guns were fired in different places in the city and several mills blew a prolonged blast on their sirens. The moving cars, buses and other vehicular traffic were immediately stopped and all locomotion in the streets remained suspended for two minutes.

Services in the churches where there were several servicemen present were also stopped for two minutes in reverent acknowledgment of the services of the "fallen".

The Governor of Bombay, Sir John Colville, the heads of the various services contingents from the Royal Navy, the Royal Indian Navy, the Army and the R.A.F., and representatives of all the women's services were present at a special parad service held at St. John's Afghan Memorial Church Colaba, this morning.

French Credit National Bonds

BOMBAY, Nov. 10 (A.P.I.): The French Bank in Bombay (the Comptoir National d'Escompte De Paris) has received telegraphic advice from its head office in Paris that all French credit National Bonds should be sent for collection through the Bombay branch without delay.

Goondas Raid Communist Office

BOMBAY Sunday.

P. C. Joshi, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India has issued the following statement to the Press:

"Yesterday night at 7-30 p.m. a crowd led by 'Goondas' shouting 'Communist Party Murdabad', 'P. C. Joshi Murdabad' came to our office and attempted to rush in. Our party members went down and guarded the entrance. The 'Goondas' filthily abused them, spat on their faces, threw stones, etc. for over an hour. Two of our comrades were hurt. It was with great difficulty that we could restrain our comrades from hitting back in self-defence. The 'Goondas' dispersed threatening to come back and kill us.

"This is the third time these 'Goondas' have come. All honest people in the neighbourhood are disgusted with this hooliganism. We have patiently borne it upto now but it only seems to make the 'Goondas' feel bolder. If they come again and repeat this 'Goondaism' we will be compelled to defend ourselves.

"I appeal to the Editors of all patriotic papers to raise their voice against such 'Goonda' methods and save the common decencies of political life."

People's Purse To Nehru

Presentation At Public Meeting To-morrow

The "People's Purse to Nehru" will be presented to Pandit Nehru at a public meeting, organized under the auspices of the All-India Students' Congress, at 6 p. m. tomorrow (Tuesday) at the Gowalia Tank Maidan Bombay, when Pandit Nehru will also speak.

Collections for the purse to Jawaharlal Nehru have now reached their target of Rs. 3,00,000, which sum will cover the immediate needs of the Kamala Nehru Hospital at Allahabad.

"NEHRU WEEK IDEA GIVEN UP"

In a Press statement, Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Central Organiser of the Nehru Purse, says:—

"The three lakhs of rupees collected will be presented to Pandit Nehru on his birthday, on November 14. It has been decided to raise an additional sum of five to seven lakhs by organizing a "Nehru Week" in November, and for this purpose a powerful citizens' committee was formed and several institutions, like the Bombay Stock Exchange, were approached to make suitable collections for the occasion. This decision has now been given up, because of the intervention of other causes and appeals, equally if not more imperative, like relief of the dependents of the I.N.A.-men and Congress detenus funds for those stricken by the Gujerat floods, the Congress election funds, etc.

Pandit Nehru, himself, with characteristic selflessness, has expressed the wish that these immediate calls should take priority over every other cause. The Nehru Purse has, therefore, been closed for this year."

STUDENTS TO CELEBRATE NEHRU DAY

Panditji To Be Garlanded At His Residence

The General Secretary of the All-India Students' Congress has issued the following statement:—

"The A.I.S.C. has appointed Com. Shanti Shah the convener of the 'ad hoc' commitee of the Bombay Provincial Students' Congress.

A meeting of the above committee met on Saturday to decide about the constitution of the B.P.S.C. and chalk out a programme for the coming fortnight. It has also decided to celebrate the Nehru Day falling on the 14th inst. The B.P.S.C. will officially garland Pt. Nehru that day at 7 p. m. at his residence.

Nehru To Visit Punjab

LAHORE, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is visiting the Punjab in the third week of November on the eve of the Centrally Assembly elections

STUDENTS TO OBSERVE HARTAL TO-DAY

The Gen. Secretary Bombay Students' Union writes: Today (Monday) the B.S.U. has organised Bombay Students' I.N.A. Day. There will be a complete and peaceful hartal in all educational institutions in the city. Meetings will be held in schools and colleges to demand the release of the I.N.A. Men. Student volunteers will make collections in aid of I.N.A. Fund.

I.N.A. DEMONSTRATION IN BOMBAY NORTH

I. N. A. Day was observed in the North of Bombay on Sunday. A large procession in which many women participated, started from the Nappoo Gardens at 8 a. m. (S. T.) and after parading the streets of Matunga and Dadar culminated in a public meeting at the Gardens. Mr. N. P. Damodaran spoke. Volunteers also made street collections for the I.N.A. Defence Fund. The public response was enthusiastic.

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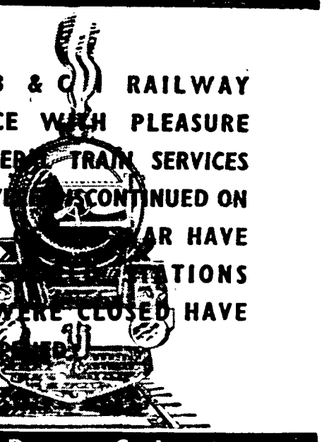

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 12. (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather chart as recorded at 8 a.m. to-day:—

Aou 75 58 0 76.8 plus 29.6 Ahmedabad 94 67 0 86.7 plus 7.7, Ahmednagar 87 62 0 16.0 minus 6.9, Ajmer 86 53 0 20.5 plus 0.2, Akola 90 58 0 39.3 plus 8.1, Amraoti 87 63 0 33.6 plus 0.9, Aurangabad 88 64 0 30 20.9 minus 6.7, Baroda 94 55 0 53.1 nil, Belgaum 86 65 0 43.5 minus 6.7 Bhopal 85 57 0 43.5 minus 8.1, BOMBAY 95 75 0 87.6 plus 16.6 Delhi 86 55 0 29.2 plus 3.6, Gulbarga 88 61 0 23.2 minus 4.6 Honavar 96 74 0 3...132.9 nil, Hyderabad (Dn.) 86 67 0 23.2 minus 5.6, Indore 85 55 0 38.7 plus 4.7, Khandwa 90 60 0 23.9 minus 6.1, Madras 78 72 T 35.9 minus 0.5 Manabaleshwar 78 nil 0 249.2 minus 11.0, Mangalore 92 77 0.7 127.7 minus 0.2, Marmagao 90 73 0.1 100.0 minus 0.4, Pachmarhi 75 47 0 93.1 plus 14.4 Palghat 85 74 0.5 68.8 nil, Poona 91 61 0 22.7 minus 3.3, Raichur 87 59 0 25.7 plus 0.8 Rajkot 93 59 0 40.8 plus 16.1, Ratnagiri 82 74 0.1 94.9 minus 6.6, Sholapur 90 65 0 16.3 minus 10.1. Surat 97 66 0 68.9 plus 27.4.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

I hate and fear Science because of my conviction that, for long to come, if not for ever, it will be the remorseless enemy of mankind. I see it destroying all simplicity and gentleness of life, all the beauty of the world. I see it restoring barbarism under a mask of civilization; I see it darkening men's minds and hardening their hearts; I see it bringing a time of vast conflicts, which will put into insignificance the thousand wars of old, and as likely as not, will overwhelm all the laborious advances of mankind in blood-drenched chaos.

—GEORGE GISSING, in "The Private Papers of Henry Rycroft."

The Bombay Chronicle

UNSATISFACTORY EXPLANATION

Election needs and the pressure of public opinion have compelled Mr. Jinnah to break slightly his studied silence on the nature of Pakistan. Yet in his interview to the Associated Press of America he has contrived to be reticent on several essential points without which no scheme of Pakistan can be intelligible. For instance, if any of the provinces in the proposed Pakistan votes against the scheme is that to be coerced into joining it? Secondly, by what canon of justice is Assam, which has a Hindu majority, to be included in Pakistan? Again, is a treaty with Hindustan regarding all-India subjects obligatory or only optional? Finally, what is the political position of non-Muslims in Pakistan. Are they entitled to full citizenship rights, including the right to be in the Cabinets and in the Army? In one place Mr. Jinnah says: "This would be a Muslim State. As far as the Mussalman is concerned, there would be no social barriers of any kind against Hindus or any one else". But what of political barriers? That is the main question. It is true that in another place Mr. Jinnah says that Hindu minorities in Pakistan "can rest assured that their rights will be protected. No civilised Government can be run successfully without giving minorities complete sense of security and confidence. They must be made to feel that they have a hand in the Government, and to do this, they must have adequate representation in it, Pakistan will give this". This is certainly better. But "a hand in the Government" is a somewhat vague expression. It should be made clear as to what that in what is called a Pakistan State non-Muslims will be entitled to full citizenship rights without any discrimination against them It is not suggested that conceding such rights will make or should make partition acceptable to the public. All that is suggested is that before Pakistan can be the subject of serious negotiations its main implications should be perfectly clear.

From what Mr. Jinnah has left unsaid let us pass on to what he has definitely said about Pakistan. He assures Hindus that "their rights will be protected". If so, if the Hindus' or rather non-Muslims' rights can be adequately protected, it follows that in the same way and at least to the same extent the rights of the Muslims can be protected in united India. Where then is the need for partition? Mr. Jinnah also assures all the federating units of Pakistan that "they will have all the autonomy that you will find in the constitutions of the United States of America, Canada and Australia", "certain vital powers" vesting in the Central Government. If that is enough for the units of Pakistan, why should not similar autonomy be enough for the units of an all-India Federation? Dr. Sayed Latif, one of the originators of the Pakistan idea, urges the League to accept a "Union of Sovereign States for India, each State enjoying full internal sovereignty or full autonomy and jointly looking after subjects common to the entire country in a manner such as shall not allow any constituent State or group of States to dominate the rest", that being the only "agreeable compromise that could be thought of between absolute partition and a strong majority rule for the whole of India". This in effect is the offer made by Congress as an offer of choice, though it concedes to every federating unit the right of self-determination even to the extent of keeping out of the Union, a right which the League does not seem prepared to concede to any Pakistan unit. The desire to accept this offer and settle at once both the problem of communal unity and that of national freedom is fast growing among dispassionately thinking Muslims. We agree with Dr. Latif that his plan, which is also substantially the Congress plan, is the best compromise that can end the present controversy.

India's Obligations

The public meeting held on the Chowpatty sands on Saturday was meant to inaugurate an intensive election campaign. But Pandit Jawaharlal, the main speaker, rightly pointed out that some other matters of burning importance had become urgent and needed to be attended to by all Indians, if not by all the subject nations of Asia. Of these the most urgent is the Indonesians' struggle for independent against Dutch imperialism. The British Government helps the Dutch Government in self-interest because if Dutch imperialism ends it must also hasten the end of British imperialism in India. For that very reason the Indian people must help the Indonesian people in all possible ways. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru remarked at the meeting, where some Indonesians were present—the destinies of all Asiatic nations are bound together, and in the hour of the greatest peril in Indonesia it is not enough for India to offer sympathy. "India should give them active and constructive help". Commending the lead of the Indonesian seamen in refusing to load munitions or supplies on Dutch ships, Pandit Jawaharlal appealed to the Indian dockers as well as the trade interests concerned to take prompt steps to follow this right and brave lead.

Another urgent task that Pandit Jawaharlal referred to is the defence of the I.N.A. officers, the rehabilitation of thousands of the released men of the Army and relief to the dependents of those who have died or are unemployed. All this requires elaborate constructive work all over the country. We have no doubt it will be religiously attended to by all Congress Committees But these tasks should in no way be allowed to hamper essential election work. The elections themselves are part of the struggle for Indian independence. Mr. Attlee tells us that since the Cripps offer of 1942 India's freedom has been there "for the taking". Well, we shall take it—perhaps in a different sense from what he meant. If the "Quit India" movement is growing into a "Quit Asia" one, it is the natural consequence of India's leadership in Asia's struggle to end Western imperialism. That struggle may be long or short but it is destined to be one of the most glorious chapters of world history. Pandit Jawaharlal voiced the feeling of militant Asia when he warned the imperialist powers of Europe that if they did not quit Asia quickly and without any obstruction a gigantic struggle between Asia and Europe was inevitable If that struggle comes, we have no doubt India will honour her obligations with glory to herself and the East.

Frankly Speaking

Indians In Malaya

Pandit Kunzru states, on the strength of the latest information available to him, that all prominent Indians in Malaya have been arrested, that many more arrests of Indians are expected and that the Indian community is looking for support from India. It appears that most of the arrests are on the charge of having collaborated with the Japanese and that only local lawyers will be allowed to defend the accused. But the trouble with the Indians is stated to be that almost all the well-known Indian lawyers in Malaya like Messrs. Raghavan, Benjamin and Goho are themselves under arrest. If so, the Indian accused ought to be allowed to get lawyers from India to defend them. And it follows that we should be free to provide our countrymen in Malaya such legal help as we can.

Will Government Help?

All this means considerable sympathy and help from the Government of India. But does the Government recognise its obligations in the matter? If it does, the least thing it should do at once is to publish authoritative and up-to-date information as to how many Indians are under arrest, on what charge, and what steps, if any, are being taken to safeguard their legal and other interests. But the Government is intriguingly silent on the subject. As Pandit Kunzru points out, it has refused even to tell the public whether any officer has already gone to Malaya or will go there. Pandit Kunzru himself or some other non-official should visit Malaya and report on the position on India. But will Government permit that and provide the necessary transport facilities?

Sourabaya Under Fire

"The gloves are off in Java. By early morning to-morrow, Britain may be in a state of open war with the Indonesian extremists". This is from Reuter's despatch from Batavia dated November 9. Since then, the "open war" has become a fact in Sourabaya. Modern military weapons, from warships and airplanes to heavy artillery have been brought to bear on the people of Sourabaya because they failed to submit to the British ultimatum. And Indian troops are evidently taking the major share in the fighting. Where will this all lead to? There are two things which constitute rays of hope in an otherwise dark situation. General Christison has, in his proclamation, emphasized that the ultimatum is confined to Sourabaya and Doctor Soekarno is reported to have asked the people of the town to surrender their arms.

Indonesian Suspicions

Now, no one can possibly excuse the brutal murder of General Mallaby. But ought an action to have been taken which might precipitate an open war all over the country between the British and Indonesians? General Christison assures Indonesians that "this is not an attack on the liberties of the Indonesian people it is not an attempt to settle their political future by force and it does not concern the rest of the Indonesian s". We hope this assurance is respected. But why cannot the British see that Indonesian "extremists", whether in Sourabaya or elsewhere, have not gone mad for mere lust of blood and that the whole trouble is due to the fact that they entertain very serious suspicions of the British arising out of the pronouncements and behaviour of responsible Britishers themselves? They suspect that the British are preparing the ground for the return of the Dutch. If professions of British neutrality and regard for the liberties of Indonesians are genuine, why should not Britain give an undertaking that in no case shall the Dutch be helped or allowed to sneak into Indonesia? And in any case, the British must not use Indian troops for a job which ultimately means the restoration of Dutch Imperialism.

Echoing The Tories

A few hours before flying for Washington, Mr. Attlee spoke at the Lord Mayor's luncheon at the Mansion House, an annual occasion upon which British Premiers talk of matters national, imperial and international. It is this luncheon at which a few years ago, Mr. Winston Churchill made his famous or notorious we-mean-to-hold-what-is-ours pronouncement to the spirited applause of the assembled City of London men, who draw their millions of pounds worth of dividends from the Empire. Mr. Attlee did not fail them on the traditions of continuity of British policy. Reading Mr. Attlee's speech one would think and rightly, too, that he was echoing in his own language but in precisely the same spirit, his Tory predecessors. The arguments were exactly the same. Britain holds an Empire not, as the British Labourites out of office would say, for the benefit of British capital and finance but for the sake of the peoples of the Empire themselves. He defended the imperial intentions of the British and their so-called liberal policy towards the colonies. The British were doing their democratic best to give freedom, but alas! the Colonies were still affected with various stages of backwardness—as determined and decided upon by the British. And, then, there is the unfortunate curse—an unlucky characteristic, significantly of the units in the British Empire—of internal difficulties and differences. Mr. Attlee is ready and willing to let them, India for instance, have freedom which is, in fact, hers for the asking. What, what can the earnest British Premier do beyond, of course, yielding to the veto of any one of the many parties—we ought rather to say, "communities" and "interests"—on occasions of crisis for British imperialism?

Conditions Of Security

Mr. Attlee's speech was not a defence of Britain but a clear proof that the difference between Britain's "Labour-Socialism" and Tory Imperialism is a difference of verbal labels. And yet he pleaded for international confidence. It is perfectly true that "confidence lies at the root of peace". Who in Asia, who even in America, Russia and China can have confidence in a Britain holding on, as Mr. Attlee insists on doing, to the Empire in defiance of democracy, human equality and even the twelve points of President Truman? Who can believe that the British "seek a world in which small as well as large nations will be able to live in security.....we seek a world of social justice"? Even if the great Powers of the world come together in peace and friendship, security and social justice cannot be achieved while imperialism lasts, while the spirit of imperialism, in whatever form, inspires the counsels of the great.

Refusal Of Passport To Jawahar

Sorensen To Raise Indonesia Issue In Commons

LONDON, Nov. 10. (Reuter): In the House of Commons on Monday Mr. Sorensen (Labour) will ask the Under-Secretary of State for India "If he is aware of the public resentment expressed in India against the employment of Indian troops in Indonesia; what action has been taken in respect of the refusal of Indians to load ships bound for Indonesia; whether recognised leaders of Indian political life have been consulted in the matter and why Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru has been refused passport."

REVOLT OF INDONESIA

A NATIONAL MOVEMENT THAT GREW IN FOOTSTEPS OF INDIA, BUT FORGED AHEAD OF INDIA

(By Asoka Mehta and Pinakin Patel)

A people struggling for freedom has always evoked India's instinctive sympathy In 1830, when the Spanish people got a constitution, Raja Rammohun Roy celebrated the occasion with illumination. For over a century we have walked in the Raja's footsteps. Our solidarity with China, Abyssinia and Republican Spain was clearly expressed. But never have we been moved so deeply and passionately as by the gallant struggle for freedom waged by Indonesia. In that struggle we seem to experience the zest and anxiety of actual participation. That is not surprising. Thousand years of common life bind us together. Indonesia is verily the bone of our bones and flesh of our flesh. Again in the emergence of nationalism and the vicissitudes through which it has grown to robust manhood in the two countries there is such a striking similarity that the sense of fellow-feeling is exceptionally strong. It will be useful to provide intellectual content to our instinctive sympathy.

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Physical Features

Netherland Indies comprise of nearly 2,000 islands, the most important of which are Java and Sumatra.

Although about four times the size of Java, Sumatra has only a population of one-fifth of the former. The length of Java island is 622 miles, while its breadth varies from 55 to 121 miles. The area is 48,504 square miles and the population is 42,000,000 giving the astounding density of 1,700 persons per square mile. Lying as it does close to the Equator, Java is a land of perpetual summer. The sea breezes keep the climate equitable and assure sufficient rainfall.

A mountain chain runs from West to East and it is flanked by lowlands that are continuous on the north. Most of the rivers flow northwards and, barring two, are useless for navigation. The rivers, however, have been fully harnessed for irrigation—nearly fifty per cent of the cultivated area is irrigated.

A little over 40 per cent of the total land surface is cultivated, the rest is covered by mountains and forests

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Ancient Ties

From the eighth century since the days of the Sailendras, Java and India have been tied in bonds of close association. Under the Chola Kings, Java formed a part of an Indian Kingdom. Cultural relations have been even more intimate than political. In literature, Ramayan and Mahabharat are the staple of the old Javanese. In music, dancing and art the influence of Hinduism is patent. The famous temple of Borabudur is the greatest monument of the Indo-Javanese art. The last vestige of Hindu rule lingered on till 1767.

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The Colonial Era

Netherlands was the leading commercial and naval power in the seventeenth century. Dutch exports then reached figures that were not equalled by England till 1740. European countries on the Atlantic were furiously engaged in the organisation of oceanic commerce. The English East India Company was formed in 1599, and the Dutch East India Company (V.O.C.) was established in 1602. The latter concentrated its energies on the East Indies. Combining political pressure with commercial transaction it built up a fabulously profitable trade. For two centuries dividends ranging from 12½ to 50 per cent were declared. The oppressive system was not established without a series of serious conflicts with the people of Java. In 1740 the Dutch carried out a wholesale massacre of the Chinese in Java. Among the various uprisings that punctuated the Dutch Government's career of conquest the most serious was the one organised by half-caste, Peter Eberfeld. These revolts drained the resources of the Company and it had to be wound up in 1798.

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Economic Conditions

The population of the Archipelago is nearly 65 millions of whom 1,40,000 are Europeans and 2,50,000 are Eurasians and domiciled Europeans. The East Indies have been famous for their fabulous riches: illimitable quantities of rubber, sugar, pepper, rice, tea, coffee, oil, iron and quinine flow out of them. 90 p. c. of world's quinine, 50 p. c. of tobacco, 20 p. c. of tin and 10 p. c. of oil come from there.

Almost half of Sumatra is held under lease by the Handels-Vereeninging of Amsterdam, the biggest enterprise in the islands. Its chairman was Dr Colijin, once the Prime Minister of Holland.

The Agrarian Law of 1870 put an end to the Culture System: compulsory cultivation of sugar-cane was abolished and sugar estates were leased to private companies. They were however, granted exclusive privilege to use the irrigation water during day the small peasants being permitted to draw the water only at night! The 'Day and Night" system has provoked continuous unrest.

170 sugar farm-factories produce one-fifth of world's supply of sugar.

Of the industries in Java, only 1 per cent belonged to Dutch, and per cent was represented by British, American and Japanese interests, the remaining 23¾ per cent was owned by the Chinese. Extensive tobacco and rubber plantations are held by American and British "giants": the U. S. Rubber, Good Year Rubber, Hawaii-Sumatra Rubber, Standard Oil New Jersey. A significant sector of the economy: railways, coal-mines etc. is state-owned and managed.

The wages of the workmen are very low: from 5 to 18 cents a day, and till recently forced labour was common. Even now the system of indentured labour continues. The Government was wont to demand labour rent to build roads, bridges and canals The Dutch Managers receive extravagant remunerations, ranging from 30,000 to 60,000 a year.

Till 1929, the Dutch used to draw 150,000,000 per year from their Colonies.

The saving grace of the economy is that land is inalienable in Java. No foreigner can buy land, he can only lease it. A peasant cannot be dispossessed even for non-payment of debt.

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Administrative Organisation

The administration is in the hands of a Governor-General appointed by the Dutch sovereign. He wields greater power than the Viceroy of India. He is assisted by the "Council of the East Indies" consisting of five members, usually senior civil servants. In 1930, the number was raised to seven, to accommodate two Indonesians

The islands are divided into "residencies" which are administered by Dutch Residents. Under the Resident there is a hierarchy of European and native officials. There are two systems of education and two sets laws and courts—for Europeans and Javanese. The principal native official under the Resident, is called Regent; he is usually selected from ancient noble families—thus the link with the feudal past is maintained. The real authority is, however, in the hands of 25,000 highly paid Dutch functionaries.

By Act of 16th December 1916 Volksraad or People's Council was set up in the East Indies. It was merely an advisory body that had to be consulted by the Governor-General on certain specific subjects such as budget appropriation bills, etc. In 1926 the constitution was revised. Widely legislative powers were given to the Volksraad, and its membership was raised to 60 of whom 39 were elected and 21 were nominated. The franchise is confined to just one per cent of the population.

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Emergence Of Nationalism

Till the fifteenth century Java was a Hindu country. As Professor C. C. Berg of the University of Leiden, has pointed out, "Nowhere in the Archipelago has Hinduism been able to exercise the same steady influence as in Java." And when the islands were converted to Islam it was done, a Snouck Hurgronje has repeatedly pointed out, by missionaries from India. No ineluctable conflict has grown between the two streams of culture. The Moslem monarch of Java has no objection to reckoning the heroes of the Mahabharat amongst his ancestors. To Ranggawarsita, the last great poet at the Javanese court, his royal master was still the descendant of Arjun. It was the Javanese genius, the "agama Jawa" that breathed the spirit of reconciliation. There is such a sturdy pride in the past that a Javanese youth is prouder of the glorious achievements of Hindu-Javanese period than of the recent and less brilliant Muslim age A real territorial nationalism with roots in the layered history of centuries has grown up.

When the Dutch came to the Indies they formed a new superstratum so that the already dualistic society became a tripartite one. For the benefit of their commerce they killed the competitive trade and shipping of the Javanese nobility. The culture-system introduced by the Dutch, interfered with agriculture and developed into a forced cultivation. It impoverished the peasantry and depressed the nobility. This degradation was insupportable for the proud imperious caste, which considered itself in civilization far superior to the foreign ruler. The inevitable result was violent explosions—the last big opposition movement was of Diepanegara in 1825-30.

The political opposition was accompanied by religious and cultural efflorescence. Against the proselytising efforts of the Christian missionaries the Muhammadans asserted themselves. For years "prang sabil", a holy war, was carried on against the alien rulers by the faithful followers of the Prophet. The reformation that was wrought among the Muslims of India by Shah Waliullah, his family and followers, thus, had its counter-part in Indonesia.

With the consolidation of the foreign rule and the spread of European influence there emerged a clamour for re-orientation of outlook—the inspiration came from Sir Syed Ahmed Khan. As Goldziher has pointed out the impetus towards modernism came from India and the tendency was further fostered by the 'Manarites' of Cairo.

The third phase, as in India, was of deeper and truer renaissance. The emphasis shifted from innovations 'bida lughawiya' to the removal of corruptions and return to pristine purity—bida shariya Indonesia passed through the three phases—of withdrawal, acceptance and integration almost contemporaneously with similar developments in India, and always learning from India.

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Political Developments

The years 1909-29 witnessed phenomenal economic expansion in Java the exports increased twenty-three fold in the two decades. They were also the years filled with political unrest. The old tradition of a saviour 'ratu adil', coming to free Java continued to our times Dipanegara had constituted himself a 'ratu adil' and there have been endless successors him.

Since the beginning of this century discontent has been articulating itself through political organisations. The first such organisation was 'Budi Utama' (Beautiful Endeavour) formed in 1908. It was a moderate body confined to Javanese upper classes intellectuals and civil servants.

In 1912 a mass organisation called Sarekat Islam was formed by Haji Samouhoedi. It grew by leaps and bounds and at one time had a membership of two millions. In the war years of 1914-18 political consciousness developed at a rapid pace. The Dutch Government sought to counter it by devices familiar to India. In 1916 the States General at Hague promised East Indies much the same progress towards self-Government as Britain had promised to India. "Good intentions", observes Hampden-Jackson "paved the way to hell in the East Indies as in India."

Popular unrest caused repeated revision of the constitution. In the place of centralised government intermediate, provincial, administrations were set up and to each province representative body was attached These instalments of reforms given 1922 and 1926 only infuriated the Nationalists. In November 1926 in Batavia the people rose and captured the telegraph office. The movement spread and there was a strike wave between November 1926 and January 1927. The insurrection was suppressed with much violence. Over a thousand militant were exiled to New Guinea

The Nationalist Movement had been strengthened by the association of the Eurasians. Under D. Dekkar they lined up with the Nationalists through their party significantly named the Indian Party—later changed to Insulinde Party. There was a progressive radicalisation of the nationalist movement and in 1920 the Communist Party was formed. It seceded from the Sarekat Islam in October 1921. Seven out of thirty sections of the Sarekat went over to the Communists.

The failure of the direct action movement in 1926-27, compelled the Javanese Nationalists to turn to constructive activities: 40 National Schools were established. As A. Vander Bosch pointed out in the 'Asia in 1936, "Nationalist movement in the East Indies has been strongly influenced by the movement in India. It borrowed from India methods and slogans: such as non-co-operation congresses. Swadeshi." The constructive work was especially emphasised by the radical wing of the Sarekat—known as Paratoean Sarekat Islam.

In 1936 in the Volksraad a delegate rose to move a petition to the queen "to take steps to see that the Government of Netherland Indies was administered in accordance with the terms of Article I of the constitution." This was a demand for Dominion status. As Muhammad Thamrin, the moderate leader, commanded 30 votes in the Volksraad, the resolution was passed. But there was no response from the Government.

Spasmodic mutterings of revolt continued: from murderous attacks by plantation coolies on Europeans to the capture of a gun-boat by its crew. The militants were getting organised under younger leaders like Drs. Tjipto Hatta, Soekarno and Soemautri. The death of old leaders like Soetamo (in 1938) and Thamrin (in 1941) left the field clear to the young and more virile spokesmen.

There was a gradual drawing together of the freedom movements in the different islands and in their unity they emancipated themselves from the religious association. Muslim Java and Hindu Bali meet on equal terms in Perhimpunan Indonesia which insists on religious neutrality and advocates secular federal nationalism.

After the collapse of the Royal Government in Holland and later in the Indies, a proclamation was issued by the Government in exile assuring Indonesia of independence after the War. The Indonesians were to draw up their constitution: something like our Cripps Offer

The National Movement in Indonesia has grown in the footsteps of India. Today, however, it has forged ahead of us. Indonesia no longer seeks independence but has 'declared' it. There is no mere demand to quit but an assertion of it.

READERS' VIEWS

Jinnah & Hooseinbhoy Laljee

Will you please let me correct a misstatement which appeared in Birbal's notes in the "Chronicle" of 3rd November. He says that about 2 decades ago Mr Husseinbhai Laljee who was contesting the election for the Mohamadan seat from the City for the Central Legislative Assembly withdrew in favour of Mr Jinnah in spite of the fact that he was winning the election. This is ot true These are the facts: There were three candidates Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Salebhoy Barodawalla and Mr. Husseinbhai Laljee. By 10 in the morning there was no doubt as to what the result would be, as for every 10 votes that Mr. Jinnah was getting the other two candidates were hardly getting 4. Before mid-day Mr Barodawalla approached Mr. Jinnah and suggested that Mr. Jinnah should request him to withdraw, as then it would make it easy for him to withdraw. Mr. Jinnah very politely said that it was not for him to ask him to withdraw and he did not mind his carrying on the fight till the end of the day Within half an hour Mr. Barodawalla withdrew. A little later Mr Husseinbhai Laljee who realised that Mr. Jinnah was scoring heavily approached him with a request that he might be asked to withdraw. Mr Jinnah told him to carry on and he would not ask him to withdraw. Votes were recorded right till late in the afternoon and Mr Jinnah had a thumping majority against the two other candidates.

The name "Birbal" connotes sense of humour and sense of proportion, an objective observer's point of view and fair-mindedness I am afraid in the midst of the unfortunate political controversies of the day in India "Birbal" is unfair to the name he has adopted As it is, there are enough dissensions and personal bickerings in the country Is it right to make them worse by making statements which are not true Surely "Birbal" could check up and verify his information.

KANJI DWARKADAS

Subhas Lockets Part Of I.N.A. Uniform

CUTTACK, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.): The supply of cigarettes and beedies to I.N.A officers and men was stopped since four months The information was given by I.N.A. men who arrived here from the Neelganj Camp Jail.

According to these men there are 2,000 I.N.A. men and officers in the jail. One of the men proudly showed the Associated Press correspondent a locket of Mr Subhas Bose tucked on his khaki khaddar shirt which formed part of the I.N.A. man's uniform. He said that it was with great difficulty that he could conceal it from the Neelganj Jail officers and bring it. These lockets were sold in Burma at the concession rate of Rs. 3/8 to I.N.A personnel, and five rupees to outsiders.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BATAVIA, Nov. 10. Sourabaya, the naval base in north-east Java, which has been the main centre of Indonesian resistance, became a battlefield on Saturday morning.

British warships, aircraft and artillery went into action, and Indian troops fought against Indonesian forces for the second time within a week.

Reuter.

★ ★ ★

"..... the flame of freedom which had been lit in Asia could result only in one thing, namely, the burning of imperialism the world over"—Jawaharlal Nehru.

'Gad Sir, call the Fire Brigade'.

★ ★ ★

Jawaharlal failed to see what this freedom (Nepal's paper freedom meant if the soldiers of Nepal could be used by the British Government to suppress the freedom struggle of the people of Indonesia.

It's his own fault. He ought to use the right kind of coloured glasses.

★ ★ ★

Referring to the Pakistan controversy Jawaharlal said that if the Muslims in the majority provinces claimed the right of self-determination, by the same token the Hindus and Sikhs in those areas also could be entitled to claim the right of self-determination.

They can't be so entitled. It isn't provided for in the Lahore Resolution (let's all bow) as drafted and interpreted by the sole authoritative interpreter thereof.

★ ★ ★

Prince Liaquat Ali Khan has announced that the Muslim League Defence Committee will arrange for the defence of any member of the I.N.A., who desires the Muslim League to make such arrangements irrespective of caste or creed.

Or nationality, or nationality please. This sub-conscious omission is very serious specially during the crisis of election and must forthwith be made good.

★ ★ ★

The Conference of Sind Muslim workers called by Mr. G. M. Syed has authorised the latter to support deserving candidates and not necessarily official nominees of the League.

War or unconditional surrender? We are waiting with bated breath.

★ ★ ★

Speaking at a Luncheon in Bombay Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar modestly asserted that "India was honoured by the (Frisco) Conference when the leader of the Indian Delegation was asked to preside over the Economic and Social Council of the Conference".

Which "India"?

★

"I did not" Sir A Ramaswamy Mudaliar reported 'realise or imagine that India would be so much in the picture at the San Francisco Conference".

We can well believe him. You see India became rather too much conspicuous by reason of her absence.

★

WHAT TO DO WITH THE ATOM BOMB

—Headline.

Chuck it.

Cove Prays Against Jawahar's Arrest!

LONDON, Nov. 11 (U.P.I.): "I can only hope and pray that no one will be so rash and foolish as to arrest Pandit Nehru, the very embodiment of India's struggle for freedom", said Mr. William Cove, Labour M.P. to the United Press of India representative when his attention was drawn to a report from India suggesting the possibility of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's arrest.

Mr. Cove added: "It fits in with my information. Recently I have been thinking that something of the kind might happen."

The Indian Community in London is agog with excitement at the rumour of Pandit Nehru's likely arrest.

Educationists Demand Release Of I.N.A. Men

CALCUTTA, Nov 11 (A.P.I.): Dr. B. C. Roy Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Dr. Radha Binode Pal Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, Dr. M. N. Saha, and 15 other prominent educationists have issued a statement today associating themselves "with the widespread demand for the release" of officers and men of the Indian National Army. They trust that in the interest of present and future good will these officers and men will be released.

"Seldom has there been such a unanimity of opinion as there exists today in regard to the demand of the release of I.N.A. officers and men," say the signatories They add: "There can be little doubt of the patriotic motive of the officers and men of the I.N.A and their desire to protect their own people from the effects of Japanese occupation and the criminal elements which the war let loose They were moved by the desire to free India. These motives must inevitably be appreciated by every Indian."

Australians' Tail Wags Heartily

Pepper And Workman In Grand Partnership: Hazare's Lion-Hearted Bowling

The last four wickets of the Australian Services XI added 204 runs thanks mainly due to Pepper, who fell but five short of his hundred, Workman who collected 76 and Shrinivasan who was almost the hero of the visitor's first innings. He dropped everything he could and if he was unable to help the Australian Services XI to a greater extent it was certainly through no fault of his. It might perhaps be a consolation to some of the supporters of the Indian attack that the ball that beat the bat also beat Shrinivasan behind the wickets. One felt that the bowlers were pegging away almost without a wicket-keeper. If anything could be worse than having no wicket-keeper at all it would be to have a bad one. There was nothing that the Indian bowlers did but Shrinivasan was there to spoil it.

Pepper and Workman, however batted in a businesslike manner and made the Kangaroo's tail wag heartily.

Hazare was the only bowler in the Indian side who looked like "doing the thing." The rest of the Indian attack—except for the last hour on Saturday—was docile and almost entirely harmless.

Much depends now on what Vijay and Amarnath are able to put between them. On their bats slumbers the prospect of India's huge score. The way they are batting at the moment seems to indicate that the Australians will have to put everything they've got to get them out cheaply. And even then there is always a Rusi Modi to oblige. Whatever the result of the match, it seems like an interesting duel between the Australian bowlers and the Indian batsmen. Will they make it? is a question that might well be answered by the time the stumps are drawn for another day.

DETAILS OF SUNDAY'S GAME

On the second day of the match between the Australian Services XI and an Indian XI on Sunday at the Brabourne Stadium, Nayudu and Amir Elahi were in charge of the attack when the play was resumed. Two singles were scored in Nayudu's first over and Amir and Nayudu later sent two maidan overs to Workman and Pepper. Both batsmen refused to take risks and runs came in singles. Pepper pulled Nayudu for the first four of the day. Pepper drove Elahi for a single and reached his 30 signalling 350 of the innings at the same time. One run later when his score was 31 Pepper late cut Nayudu and Vinoo in the slips dropped a hot catch.

CAPACITY CROWD

The East Stand was packed to capacity by now and the crowd was in the neighbourhood of 35,000.

Vinoo now replaced Elahi from the Pavillion End and Hazare took over from Nayudu at the other. Workman placed Hazare towards third man for a single and entered his double figures. Nayudu again took over from Hazare and Elahi from Vinoo.

In his first over Workman lifted Elahi just wide of Kishenchand at long on and reached his 20s.

Pepper reached his 50 by square cutting Elahi to the ropes and later caused the 400 to appear by sweeping a full toss from the same bowler to the ropes.

The new ball was taken when the score was 411 and Hazare and Amarnath operated with it. Workman who was 30 sent a no-ball from Hazare to the on boundary and later sent the 430 on board when he edged the same bowler over the slips for a four.

Gul Mohommad now took over from Amarnath. Workman edged his second delivery through the slips to reach his 50.

Nayudu took over from Hazare and Elahi from Gul Mohommad.

PLAY AFTER LUNCH

Merchant brought on his two right-arm slow bowlers after lunch. Elahi and Nayudu, however, did not seem to disturb the batsmen. The former could not find his length and even the latter did not have enough string in his bowling to cause the batsman to think twice. Both batsmen were now well set and scoring freely. Pepper was in his 80s and Workman in his 70s.

Nayudu now changed ends and Hazare took over from the Churchgate end and a few minutes later Vinoo took over from Nayudu.

HAZARE STRIKES

Pepper who was in his 90s saw his partner clean bowled by Hazare by a ball which came in when Workman's score was 76 (497—7—76). This was the first Australian wicket to fall on Sunday. Pepper who was only five short of his three figures followed his partner one run later when he edged the same bowler and for once Vinoo brought off a catch. (498—8—95).

When the Australians had scored 519 Price was sent back l.b.w. to Hazare (519—9—12). Ellis, the last man in, got two quick fours. But then the visitors were all out when Hazare accepted snicked catch of Sismey in the slips off Amir Elahi who had now taken over from Nayudu.

Hazare had bowled exceedingly well throughout, for better than his figure of 40—9—109—5 seem to indicate and should have got at least three more wickets during the first day's play.

Neither Amir Elahi nor C. S. Nayudu functioned effectively except for the last hour on Saturday when both of them were really on top of the batsmen.

Indians Bat

Twenty minutes before tea Merchant and Vinoo Mankad came out to open to the bowling of Miller and Williams.

Merchant was playing very watchful cricket aware of the influence his bat would make in the ultimate score of his side. Vinoo, however, took every opportunity of scoring. He cover drove Williams to the ropes and then edged Miller over the heads of the slips for a four.

Pepper came in when there were barely a couple of minutes to go for tea from the Churchgate and Vinoo collected 10 runs in his first over including two fours.

When tea was taken the Indians had scored 22 for no loss.

AFTER TEA

Vinoo continued to monopolise the scoring and reached his 30 by on driving Miller for two. Ellis now took over from Miller and Vinoo became more cautious. Once he edged the slow left-hander dangerously through the slips.

Vijay put the first 50 on board by glaring Williams for two. But with the score at 52 Vinoo was sent back. He edged a delivery from Ellis and was neatly taken by Pepper at first slip.

Amarnath received a great ovation as he stepped out to join his skipper.

Pepper now took over from Williams who had sent down ten overs conceding only 19 runs.

Amarnath opened his account by an immediate cover drive off Ellis for four. He had got quickly off the mark and hooked Ellis for another four. He was playing very confidently and repeatedly stepped out to Ellis and drove towards extra cover.

When stumps were drawn for the day Merchant and Amarnath were batting with 23 and 19 respectively in a score of 82 for one wicket.

SCORES:

AUSTRALIAN SERVICES XI
(First Innings)

Whittington, c Amarnath, b Hazare	4
Carmody, b Hazare	113
Pettiford c Merchant, b Elahi	124
Hassett l.b.w. b Nayudu	53
Miller l.b.w. b Nayudu	1
Pepper, c Vinoo Mankad, b Hazare	95
Williams, b Nayudu	4
Workman, b Hazare	76
Price l.b.w. b Hazare	12
Sismey, c Hazare, b Amir Elahi	11
Ellis not out	11
Extras	27
Total	531

Fall of wickets: 1 for 10; 2 for 187 3 for 301; 4 for 302; 5 for 307; 6 for 327; 7 for 497; 8 for 498; 9 for 519; and 10 for 531.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hazare	40	9	109	5
Amarnath	22	7	34	0
Hafeez	8	0	24	0
Nayudu	48	7	141	3
Vinoo	23	3	53	0
Amir Elahi	44.1	2	138	2
Gul Mohommad	2	1	4	0

INDIAN XI
(First Innings)

Merchant, batting	23
Vinoo Mankad c Pepper b Ellis	36
Amarnath, batting	19
Extras	4
Total (for 1 wicket)	82

Fall of wickets: 1 for 52.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Miller	5	2	10	0
Williams	10	3	19	0
Pepper	5	0	21	0
Ellis	9	1	28	1

Australian Team's Munificence

BOMBAY, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.): It was learnt today that the Australian Services cricket team at present touring India will make a gift of whatever share of the profits from the present it may receive from the Board of Control for Cricket in India.

The sum will be left with the Australian High Commissioner in India, General Sir Iven Mackay, who will distribute it among such charities in India, including charities connected with services personnel, as may be decided upon later.

CRICKET IN LAHORE

GOVERNOR'S XI PUT UP 342

University XI Make 189 For 4 (Muni Lal 120)

LAHORE, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.): The Governor's Eleven were all out for 342 when the annual festival cricket match between the Governor's Eleven and the Punjab University was resumed today. The Maharaja of Patiala remained unbeaten with 71 runs to his credit.

Nazar Mohd. and Muni Lal, who opened the University Innings got going straightway. The partnership was however dissolved by Judge at 42 when he had Nazar Mohd. leg-before-wicket.

At lunch the University Eleven had made 49 for one.

The fifty of the innings was registered soon after the lunch interval Muni Lal treating the bowlers with scant respect caused the first century to appear on the board. Several bowling changes were made but that failed to perturb the batsmen.

When the total was 107 and Muni Lal had made 67 he hooked Saeed, but Bhide failed to hold the catch. Muni Lal soon reached his century. In a stay of 127 minutes at the wicket. His principal scoring strokes were 14 fours.

Muni Lal then applied the long handle and carried his individual score to 120 when he nibbled to an outgoing ball from Aftab and was held by Judge in the slips. 187—3—120.

When stumps were drawn the team had made 189 for 4, Masood (batting) 2.

Baseball Invades Japan

LONDON, Nov. 10 (Reuter): The New York radio to-day said that baseball was going to be resumed in Japan for the first time since the former Premier Tojo banned this sport in the early days of the war. League baseball will begin again shortly.

Compton's Team Scores Outright

CALCUTTA, Nov. 10 (A.P.I.): Dennis Compton's touring team of services footballers playing against a local selected services team beat the latter by seven clear goals. Parson (2) and Compton (5), were the scorers.

DE GAULLE 'IN WAITING'

Crisis In French Politics

PARIS, Nov. 1 (U.P.A.): France has its first post-war political crisis on its hands. The "Big Three" political parties—Socialists, Communists and the M. R. P.—are still trying to agree upon details of the government programme, and there is no assurance that Gen. de Gaulle will accept it if it is agreed upon.

Discussions on their programme will apparently be purely academic since Gen. de Gaulle has repeatedly stated he will not necessarily govern in accordance with the plan forced on him by the political parties. People close to De Gaulle say that if the left-wingers insist he accept the programme he will refuse to head the government.

De Gaulle basis his contention on the letter of the law which was adopted by the people of France in the recent elections. This stipulates that the assembly shall designate the head of the government who will then form his cabinet and draw up a programme and present it to the assembly for acceptance.

There is some criticism of the Communist attitude towards De Gaulle which, it is claimed is motivated by a desire to weaken the M.R.P. generally regarded as De Gaulle's party, which the communists accuse of being a hotbed of reactionaries.

Reuter adds: It is thought the influence of M. Leon Blum, the Socialist leader who has just returned to Paris, may serve to get the parties out of the position into which they have manoeuvred themselves.

ALL-OUT BRITISH ATTACK ON SOURABAYA

(Continued from Page 1.)

British Commander, to broadcast over the radio station last night. Brigadier Bethell emphasised that British action in Sourabaya is designed to bring the tumultous situation under control.

Allied Headquarters said: "There have been no strong reactions in Java to the news from Sourabaya. Indonesian reaction has been almost phlegmatic."

Indonesian sources said that the bombing and shelling of Sourabaya yesterday continued until late in the evening after which British and Indian forces began moving into the city. They said that the roads leading out of the town were crowded with evacuees.

INDONESIAN ACCUSATION

The 'A.P.A.' staff correspondent cables:—

British troops, supported by naval gunfire and mortar fire, are making "a slow and thorough" advance into Sourabaya to clear that Javanese city of Indonesian extremists, a British General reported today.

Brigadier Michael Wardell, who just returned from Sourabaya bringing the news, also disclosed that Brigadier Loder-Symonds, British Artillery Officer, was killed when the plane in which he was taking off for an observation flight crashed.

Wardell said the British troops advanced about 1,200 yards into the city from the dockyard perimeter on Saturday. Progress was slow because of the necessity of clearing snipers.

The British and Indonesians had previously given widely divergent accounts of events in Sourabaya.

The Indonesian statement accused the British of launching an indiscriminate attack with tanks, bombs and heavy guns.

The British announcement said pinpoint targets were bombed and strafed in support of the Fifth Indian Division's advance.

Lt.-Col. Roy Oliver, who accompanied Wardell, said the British maintained steady artillery and mortar fire on Saturday and during the night.

of the 12 mosquitos which attacked Indonesian targets with 500-pound bombs, three were so badly damaged by the Indonesians' rifle and machinegun fire that they were put out of action.

Wardell emphasised that the attacks were made from low level to hit selected targets.

"Every target hit was a known centre of extremist activity," the British statement continued.

MOVE FOR NEW CABINET.

Dutch sources reported rumours that the Indonesian leader, Mr. Abdur Rahim Soekarno, had commissioned Sjahira a moderate nationalist, to form a new Indonesian Cabinet.

Sutan Sjahrir, told the "United Press of America" to-day he is "not very optimistic" about the chances of forming a New Cabinet which will operate on a basis on Ministerial responsibility to the Parliament to be elected next January.

Mr. Soekarno gave Sjahrir a carte blanche and the latter intends to reduce the Cabinet of eleven by throwing out for Ministers Without Portfolio from the present Ministry.

Asked whether the extremists would be widely represented in the new cabinet, Sjahrir said that most extremists are very young and not sufficiently "responsible" for inclusion.

The final decision will be taken when Soekarno returns from Central Java and the announcement of the New Cabinet is not expected for two days.

Sind League Workers Defy High Command's Dictat

KARACHI, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.): A proposal to support only the official League candidates by the League High Command to fight the elections to the Sind Assembly was rejected at a conference of prominent Muslim League workers who met at Nawabshah yesterday. Mr. G. M. Syed President of the Sind Muslim League presided.

The Conference was of the opinion that the League High Command should have consulted the Council of the Sind Provincial Muslim League in the matter of nominating candidates for the Sind Assembly. Further it was stated that many loyal and deserving candidates had been refused tickets by the High Command. After prolonged discussions the conference empowered Mr. Syed to take suitable steps and support deserving candidates during the elections.

Mr. Syed is proceeding to Jacobabad to consult his supporters. He will return to Karachi after a fortnight when he is expected to announce his final decision.

NEW YORK-KARACHI RUN IN 60 HOURS

KARACHI, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.): New York to Karachi in 60 hours—this is the schedule which the Pan-American Airways plan to operate from the middle of 1946. According to an official of the airways here, it is proposed to run the service between New York and Calcutta twice a week. The Pan-American airways also propose to operate another service from San Francisco to Calcutta. Calcutta will thus be the terminal where the east-bound and west-bound around-the world-service will meet.

Empty Threats For Last Three Years

(Continued from Page 1.)

if the British quit the country. He said that if the foreigners left the country the way would be clear for them all. Perhaps there may be a civil war.

At any rate there could never be any understanding with the Muslim League with its present leadership and policy. But the League did not represent all the Muslims of India.

It was, therefore, open to the Congress to approach the Muslims, listen to their grievances and redress them.

Proceeding Pt. Nehru said: After the elections Congress shall have to find solution for major problems of the country, such as economic maladjustment, the growing poverty of the people and illiteracy. They could be solved only with the support of the people in the coming elections.

Panditji then asked the people not to judge the individual candidates set up by the Congress to contest the elections but to judge the organization they represented by the sacrifices it had made in the cause of freedom.

"TURN CHALLENGE INTO TRIUMPH"

Earlier Mr. M. R Masani said that the Congress was not fighting these elections to defeat a strong Hindu Mahasabha candidate here and there. These elections had been ordered by the British Government either to kill time for a few months or to test the strength of the Congress. They should all turn the challenge into a triumph for the national cause by producing a heavy poll on November 26. Every vote cast for the Congress candidates, concluded Mr. Masani, should be a vote for the freedom of India.—of Indonesia and of India.

Mr. M. Y. Nurie said that he could not believe there was any Indian, who loved freedom who would not vote for the Congress in the fourth-coming elections.

He criticised the Muslim League's present policy and said that if the Indian Muslims wanted to help their brethren of other subject Nations should give up the vague slogan of "Pakistan"; for if India was divided it would become a weak Nation and its people would not be able to help others.

Concluding Mr. Nurie said that India's freedom meant the end of slavery of all subject nations. He, therefore, urged the Muslims to join the Indian National Congress, which was struggling for achieving freedom.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh also addressed the gathering and said that by giving vote to the Congress candidates they had to show to the world that Indians stood unitedly under the banner of the Congress.

Pt. Nehru was garlanded by the representatives of various associations.

A sum of Rs. 504 towards the Indian National Army Defence fund was presented to him by the workers of New Sun Mills.

CALCUTTA WOMEN'S DEMAND

CALCUTTA, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.): A resolution urging Government to abandon the trial of the Indian National Army men was adopted at the annual conference of the Calcutta branch of the All-India Women's Conference yesterday, Begum Hamida Momin presiding.

Stop Press

ATTLEE'S DRAMATIC PROPOSALS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (Reuter): The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, has made the following three dramatic proposals to President Truman, states an authoritative source in Washington:

First, Britain, the United States and Canada jointly agree to place complete secrets of the atomic bomb and its production in the hands of the United Nations Security Council; Second, this should be conditional on a parallel agreement with other large powers that they will now and in the future hand over secrets of their own important scientific developments to the Council: Third, Russia should give a full statement of what she considers her final security plans so that they can be mutually discussed and agreed to.

YANKS MUST IMPROVE BEHAVIOUR

Eisenhower's Call To American Troops In Europe

FRANKFURT, Nov. 11 (A.P.A.): General Eisenhower issued a letter yesterday to all unit commanders demanding a general improvement of behaviour of American troops in Europe, particularly toward Allied peoples.

In this letter he declared that "our standards of courtesy, both military and civilian, have fallen below those that Americans habitually observe at home."

The Commander-in-Chief said the soldiers' conduct was excellent in most cases but stated that "the remaining relatively small minority can give us a bad reputation that will take our country a long time to overcome."

Eisenhower cited lack of courtesy, reckless driving and improper army dress on the part of some soldiers as causing the United States to be discredited among the Allies.

GIVE THEM REASONABLE LIVING AND WORKING CONDITIONS

Mr. Dalvi Pleads For Fundamental Rights Of Workers

Under the auspices of the All India Government Employees Federation a Conference of Government Employees was held at the Esplanade Maidan, Bombay, on Saturday and Sunday evenings, when Mr. V. G. Dalvi presided.

The president, in the course of his speech, said that it was a mere truism in these days to state that on any political theory (whether Democratic, Socialist, Communist, Fascist or Communalist) the only justification for the existence of a state with all the curtailment of individual liberties that it imposed was that it should conduce to the greatest good of the greatest number by securing to them reasonable living and working conditions and an equitable distribution of wealth. After a bitter struggle a very large part of the free world had realised that social security could not be achieved unless certain fundamental rights were assured by the State to the worker, such as the right to work, a minimum living wage, decent housing conditions, free education and unemployment and old-age insurance. In India, unless a National Government responsible to the people was established, the worker would continue to be exploited by the bureaucratic and capitalistic employer and would continue to live, underfed and underclothed, in slums and in unhygienic surroundings.

Concluding he assured that the Federation would represent all grievances to the proper authorities. He appealed to every one to join their respective unions, and thereby increase the strength of the Federation. "Your motto must be cent per cent. membership of the Unions and loyalty to the Federation"; said the president.

Mr. P. Rane, chairman of the Reception Committee, in the course of his speech said that a number of employees have been classed 'temporary' in spite of their continued service for over a year. In this way they lost in leave and other service conditions. It was necessary that employees, with more than one year's service at their credit, should be treated as good as permanent. The inferior servants got a very inadequate pension of something like Rs. 8, after putting in service of 30 to 40 years. No elaboration was required to prove the inadequacy of this reward at the end of a faithful career!

Representation of grievances was made through all constitutional means, but the Government turned a deaf ear.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF URGED

The Conference invited the attention of the Government to the plight and starvation of the subordinate and inferior employees of Government Departments, prior to and during the war, and the aggravations that would be inevitable if the unemployment problem, with its resultant consequences that were staring them in the face, were not adequately dealt with.

Mr. M. N. Talpade, on behalf of Clerks, Postmen and Lower-Grade Staff of Postal Departments, urged upon the Government the need to start unemployment relief to the personnel still remaining unemployed until employment was found for them. He also stressed the revision of scales of salary to bring them to a level adequate to ensure a living wage according to the post-war standard of living. He finally urged upon the Central and Provincial Governments to remove the present condition, in the term of recognition granted to the Associations and the Unions registered under the Trade Unions Act, discouraging their affiliation to the Central Industrial Labour Organisation in this country, as this constituted a serious encroachment on the freedom of association of workers.

The conference exhorted the Government to adopt the following policy in minimising unemployment in general.

(1) Starting of new industries; (2) Deputing a large number of experienced Government staff to these new industries and absorbing in their places the inexperienced personnel; (3) Avoidance of overtime working, compulsory leave with full pay by rotation.

Other resolutions were also passed.

The meeting appointed the following persons to constitute a Council of Action (Government Employees, Bombay Conference):—

Messrs. V. G. Dalvi, A. S. Devasthali, M. N. Talpade, N. V. Phadke, P. S. Bakhale, S. K. Kavlekar, B. P. Jogiekar, K. S. Pitkar, V. A. Finch, R. S. Nimbkar, S. H. Jhabwalla and G. N. Kale.

Nocturnal Calls On Allahabad Released Politicals

Latest In Police Check Up Methods: Tricolour Sent Up In Place Of Union Jack On City Fort

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 11: A new method of checking up the presence of certain released political prisoners is adopted by the police here. Certain police constables have been deputed by the Kydgunj Police to wake up in dead of night these persons at their homes. In fact they are treated like ordinary criminals. This causes considerable inconvenience to these persons and their families.

The City Congress Committee has deputed Mr. Parmanand Sinha to enquire into the matter and request the authorities to put a stop to this practice.

NATIONAL FLAG OVER ALLAHABAD FORT

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 11: Although a News Agency yesterday issued an inspired official contradiction regarding the hoisting of the National Flag over the Allahabad Fort, it was reported yesterday that British soldiers, who immediately after the incident replaced Indian sentries, continue to guard the Union Jack. The number of military patrols has increased since the incident. The News Agency which issued the contradiction does not explain why the replacement of the old Union Jack by a new one should necessitate the removal of Indian soldiers and their replacement by the British.

Further, if the report is really false the agency ought to have revealed its authoritative source on which it relied for its contradiction or an official contradiction over the signature of proper authorities should have been issued.

Reports indicate that military intelligence has taken up the investigation into the incident and New Delhi has been duly informed.

'Women Must Work', Says Rukmani Laksmipathy

BEZWADA, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.): An appeal to the members of the Women's Association to go to the villages and work for the amelioration of the condition of village people suffering from poverty, disease and famine was made by Mrs. A. Rukmani Lakshmipathi, Vice-President, Tamil Nad Congress Committee, opening the Fourth Kitana District Women's Conference at Kankupadu near Bezwada today.

VOTE BRITISH OUT, SAYS PATTABHI

MADRAS, Nov. 10 (A.P.I.): "Even with this limited franchise of one per cent, you should be able to prove that the nation is with the Congress and not one jot with the British. Then you will be able to bring freedom from the British" observed Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya speaking on "the issue before the electors" at a public meeting this evening under the auspices of Mambalam Youths' Association, Thyagarajanagar.

The main issue of the Congress, he added, was the emancipation of the country. Therefore the Congress looked upon such elections not as opportunities for self-preferment or advancement but as opportunities of service, sacrifice and struggle.

M. P. Patil Elected Karnatak P.C.C. Chairman

(From Our Correspondent)

BIJAPUR, Nov. 10.

Sjt. M. P. Patil ex-Parliamentary Secretary, Government of Bombay was elected President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, at a meeting held at Dharwar on Wednesday. A Parliamentary Board was duly constituted, of which he was elected chairman.

Muslim Candidates From Bengal

CALCUTTA, Nov. 11 (U.P.I.): The "United Press of India" understands that among the six Muslim candidates contesting election to the Central Assembly from Bengal two are standing on the Congress ticket namely Mahiuddin Khan (Rajshahi Div.) and Fakhir Rahaman (Burdwan Presidency Division).

The remaining four namely Sir A. H. Ghuznavi, Khan Bahadur Hashemali Khan, Ekramul Huq and Mr. Wazid Ali are contesting as Nationalist Muslims.

The Muslim League has put up six candidates.

Making Motherland Sacred Through Quit India Slogan

NAGPUR, Nov. 11. (A.P.I.): A three-point programme is suggested by Dr. M. A. Latif Yazdani, President of the Hindu-Muslim Unity Board, Raipur, in a letter to the Convenor of the Conference of C. P. Nationalist Muslims to be held here shortly.

(1.) The Parliamentary Board of Nationalist Muslims should strive for complete Independence for the whole country and make the British and Jews quit Arabia.

(2.) They should oppose the present Utopian Pakistan scheme of the Muslim League in order to make the motherland 'pak' (sacred) through the Quit India slogan.

(3.) They should demand and secure the release of members of the I.N.A. which is predominantly Muslim in its composition.

Dr. Yazdani says that the Muslim Parliamentary Board of C. P. Nationalist Muslims should contest the elections to the C. P. Assembly on the basis of the three-point programme.

ELECTION BOOKLET IN U. P.

Educating Muslim Masses In Regard To Congress Stand

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 10 (A.P.I.): Several lakhs of leaflets, pamphlets and posters forming the "electioneering literature" of the provincial Congress Committee are reported to be under preparation at Lucknow in connection with the Congress election campaign in the province. A mass of this "literature" is particularly being prepared for the education of Muslim masses to understand the Congress stand.

It is said that 20,000 copies of a 32-page pamphlet by Maulana Husain Ahmad Madani is ready as also another 50,000 copies of a pamphlet against Pakistan by Mr. Keshu Deva Malviya, General Secretary of the U. P. P. C. C.

Directions are being issued to local Congress Committees to organise "Sunday marches" of volunteers. These volunteers processions will carry important posters and shout slogans which will indicate to the people what the Congress wants and for what it stands.

WORLD POLICY FOR COMMON MAN

Attlee's Reply To Truman's Toast At White House

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (Reuter): The British Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, speaking at a White House dinner given by President Truman in honour of himself and Mr. MacKenzie King, the Canadian Prime Minister, urged that in the current discussions all should "keep ever in mind that what we are out for today is to try and devise the world policy of the common man."

He spoke after President Truman in a speech following the toasts had said: "One of the great things of the British Empire is that when they have a foreign policy—and they always have one—the British people are behind that policy, no matter what Government is in power."

President Truman, noting the strength behind the British foreign policy, found illustration in the Potsdam conference where Mr. Churchill started and Mr. Attlee finished after the election victory without a break in the negotiations. He said: "I am hoping that the U. S. can implement a foreign policy which will be the policy of the people and not the policy of any political party."

Mr. Truman added: "We are going to our conferences prayerfully. We are hoping that agreements and policies will come out of these conferences which will make the United Nations a living organisation—with a living, moving, active programme."

Mr. Attlee referred to President Truman's remarks on foreign policy and said: "What we need most of all is a universal foreign policy, a foreign policy that is directed not to any immediate aim of any particular country, but a foreign policy that is conceived in the interests of all people of the world. That does not mean we do not take into account our particular differences, but it seems to me today our over-riding interests of world civilisation come first."

ATOM TALKS BEGIN

Less than 24 hours after Mr. Attlee left Britain, his talks with President Truman and Mr. King on the control of atomic energy opened at the White House in what one official described as a "businesslike and purposeful atmosphere."

Fighting Flares Up Again In Saigon

SAIGON, Nov. 10 (Reuter): Heavy fighting has broken out again between the French and the nationalists south-west of Saigon, says Reuter.

The French are using tanks, and British artillery, called to support of their formations, is meeting particularly heavy resistance.

Observers state that the nationalists are using Japanese 75 millimetre guns.

STALIN TO BE BACK IN MID NOVEMBER

MOSCOW, Nov. 11 (A.P.A.): A foreign diplomatic source today told the Associated Press of America that a high Soviet official had indicated that Generalissimo Stalin would return to active duty about the middle of November.

The informant said he was told Stalin did not appear at the Soviet anniversary parade in Red Square because it would have been hazardous for him to come from a warm climate in the south to frigid temperatures in Moscow and expose himself for several hours.

IN LIBERATED MALAYA

(Continued from Page 1.)

Many local members of the force require retraining and come under suspicion. The work is being done by British and Indian troops.

The economic situation in Singapore is likely to lead to a recurrence of Labour troubles.

The cost of living is five to seven times higher than before the war. Free spending by troops and production of hoarded pre-war currency has resulted in inflation and at reviewing the black market.

Stolen army foodstuffs and cigarettes are its basis. The special Military Police recently took military action resulting in recovery of over 12,000 pounds worth of army stocks and arrest of 100 Chinese operators.

In raids about Singapore 250 tins of foods and 184 packets of chocolate were recovered.

Some idea of the loss of confidence in the Straits Dollar is indicated by the unofficial exchange rate of 90 dollars for 100 Indian rupees as against the official rate of 64 dollars to Rs 100. Upcountry food prices are one third the prices prevailing in Singapore.

What Is Democracy In Pakistan?

Subbaroyan Says Jinnah Does Not Mean Business

BOMBAY, Nov. 11 (A.P.A.): That "Mr. Jinnah does not mean business when he claims the whole of the Punjab, the whole of Bengal and Assam as part of Pakistan," is the assertion of Dr. P. Subbaroyan, former Minister of Education, Madras, commenting today on Mr. Jinnah's recent interview with the "Associated Press of America" outlining details of Pakistan.

Dr. Subbaroyan said in an interview: "Mr. Jinnah talks of democracy in the Pakistan areas and claims self-determination for Muslims. But he is not prepared to see the same rights given to the Hindus and the Sikhs both in the western and eastern zones. There is a territory adjoining the Delhi Province in the Punjab which is essentially Hindu and who would remain with Hindustan. The same is the case with the western portion of the province of Bengal, including the city of Calcutta to which Mr. Jinnah has laid claim. If you take the Sylhet district out of Assam, the Muslims in that province will be much less than what they are today, and as Mr. Bardoloi has already stated, Assam if allowed a free vote, would rather be with Hindustan.

"The 1942 Congress resolution has conceded full autonomy to the provinces and their cultural growth, reserving to the centre only the main part of the administration, with the residuary powers vested in the provinces. Though communal excitement may run high today, I think that resolution contains all the protection the minorities may need.

"Gandhiji saw this trick crystal clear when he stated that there can be no agreement so long as there is a third party holding the field. Agreement can only come when the Hindus and Muslims sit round a table with no intervention on the part of the imperialist power.

"I believe in a Hindu-Muslim settlement, but not on Mr. Jinnah's terms of dividing up the country at his own sweet will.

"WHY VOTE CONGRESS"

Pattabhi's Brochure Of Election Programme

BOMBAY, Nov. 10 (A.P.I.): "Every person shall be taught to use arms and the system of licensing shall yield place to registration of arms", says Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya explaining the Congress election programme, in a brochure under the title, "Why Vote Congress."

"The resuscitation of the village will be the first concern of the Congress", he hadds, and says that "industries and education will go to the villages—no longer will the villager have to migrate in search of them."

NEW IDEAL OF SERVICE

"The police, under the Congress shall be friends, philosophers, and guides of the people and not objects of stark terror, much less of hatred. "The very name of the police shall be changed. Their uniforms will be of Khaddar, preferably, the grey-green pattern of the American soldier in India. Their dress and deportation shall be the external proof of their new idal of service."

Free and compulsory primary education, remodelling of Secondary Education so as to subserve the needs of the nation and abolition of University examinations are among the educational ideals of the Congress, as stated by Dr. Pattabhi.

On the question of industries, with special reference to textiles, Dr. Pattabhi says that competition between machine industries and hand'crafts shall be abolished by limiting spining by mills to above 20 counts and weaving by mills to above 40

The primary care of the Congress he adds, will be to provide food and raiment, education, health services and housing for all.

The Congress, he further says "work against all vested interests and has to swim against the current and climb uphill, because it stands for social equality, moral uplift and economic regeneration."

MYSORE'S BID FOR PORT

BANGALORE, Nov. 10, (A.P.I.): Questions relating to the extension of railway line from Chamarajnagar (Mysore) to Sayamangalam (Madras) and acquisition of harbour facilities by the Mysore Government at Bhatkal on the west coast of the Bombay Presidency will, it is learnt, be discussed when Mr. N. Madhava Rao, Dewan of Mysore meets Sir Edward Benthal, War Transport Member, India Government, at Mysore tomorrow.

AGA KHAN IN DARJEELING

DARJEELING, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.): His Highness the Aga Khan and Begum Aga Khan arrived here this morning. They will stay here till November 15.

Allama Mashriqui addressing the Muslim mass meeting on Friday at Madanpura.

RADICALS STRIKE FOR SOCIAL FREEDOM OF MASSES

MADRAS, Nov. 9. (A.P.I.): Referring to the report of a criticism by Dr. Rajendra Prasad of the Radical Democratic Party and its propaganda abroad, Mr. A. K. Pillai, who was recently in England as the Party's representative in a communication to the Associated Press of India says:

"Once it became obvious that the Congress came under the decisive influence of the propertied and privileged classes, the radicals had necessarily to combat its monopolistic claim to speak for the whole country. The Radicals have been in the forefront of the struggle for freedom and yield to none in the effort for its early attainment.

But what they strive for is the social freedom of the masses, and they are opposed to the transfer of power to the Congress Party who will use it only in its sectional interest. The Radicals were therefore compelled to expose the fraudulent claims of the Congress both here and abroad.

CONGRESS STRENGTH IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.)—There are over 4,61,000 primary Congress members in Bengal, according to the latest figures of enrolment available in the office of the Provincial Congress Committee here.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

Seven Contestants From Frontier

PESHAWAR, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.)—The following seven persons have filed their nominations for contesting one seat of the Central Assembly from the N.W.F.P. General Constituency. Rai Sahib Charajitlal, Advocate, Rai Bahadur N. Dinanath, Mr. Kapaldevalamba, Advocate, Mr. Abdul Ghani Khan, son of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, (official Congress candidate), Mr. Abdulwali Khan, son of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Mr. Mohd. Akbar Qureshi (Khaksar official candidate) and Arbab Sherakbar, Khaksar leader of the Thehkal. November 12 has been fixed as date of scrutiny and nominations.

POLLING DAYS IN U.P.

LUCKNOW, November 11 (A.P.I.)—The Governor has declared that Monday and Tuesday November 26 and 27, 1945, the dates for polling for Non-Mohammadan and Mohammadan constituencies respectively of the Central Legislative Assembly shall be public holidays for all courts and public offices, except banks and treasuries.

TWO POLLING DAYS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.)—The Chief Commissioner of Delhi has issued a notification increasing the number of days on which a poll for the Delhi Constituency seat on the Legislative Assembly shall be taken to two. These days are Saturday and Sunday, November 24 and 25 instead of only November 24.

HORRORS WORSE THAN LAHORE FORT IN MULTAN JAIL

Punjab M.L.A. Indicts Glancy-Khizr Administration

LAHORE, Nov. 10 (A.P.I.): Allegations of serious maltreatment of political prisoners in the Lahore Fort and the Old Central Jail, Multan, were made in the course of a press interview by Mr A. C SEGHAL, son of Shrimati Shanno Devi, M.L.A. Mr. Sehgal was recently released after two years and nine months' detention.

"I take this earliest opportunity", he said, "to add my humble voice of protest and indignation against the inhuman and barbarous treatment meted out to political prisoners in the various concentration camps of the Glancy-Khizr administration, particularly the Lahore Fort and the Old Central Jail, Multan. I was kept in one of the most secluded parts of the Multan Jail for 12 days. None of the horrible atrocities associated with the Lahore Fort can come anywhere near the sadistic barbarities perpetrated upon me there.

"Sweepers were put on duty to abuse and beat my stark naked body, shorn of all clothes, down to pulp with the cell door locked from within. Even hair were pulled off from my body. And worse, not only was I not allowed to sleep but I was also expected to remain standing naked all through. This being impossible I received additional blows every few minutes.

"Hunger-strike at this stage only added to their wrath. And on top of it, on complaining to the Superintendent, I was given further blows and my mouth was forcibly shut to prevent me from repeating my complaint and the demand for writing material to petition the High Court in his behalf.

"IDEAL.....HELL"

"I, however, felt very much amused when on return to my original ward I found in the newspapers' references by the Under-Secretary of State for India in the Commons about the "ideal conditions and complete absence of third degree methods in the Indian jails about the very time I was actually passing through hell."

Referring to conditions in the lock-up and the Lahore Fort, Mr. Sehgan said that he submitted a complaint to the District Magistrate of Lahore during his detention but it was rejected. "I now intend", he added, "to pursue the matter before the appelate courts and make it a test case."

Street Of Centenarians

Bose For Kurseong

CALCUTTA, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.)—Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose left for Kurseong last night. He will return to Calcutta on November 19. By the same train H.H. the Aga Khan was travelling to Darjeeling.

Deepest sympathies with the relatives of those who died and sustained injuries at Desbandhu Park on Friday evening, were expressed by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose in a statement to the press yesterday.

Training 30,000 Demobbed

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10. (U.P.I.): The Government of India have decided to utilise the existing centres under the Technical Training Scheme to provide 30,000 seats a year for the training of demobilised servicemen, says a Press Note issued by the Government of India.

The scheme which has been sanctioned for three years in the first instance, embraces a large number of engineering and building trades, and the average period of training will be 12 months. The trainees will be given free board, lodging and workshop clothing, a monthly allowance of Rs. 15 and free trade facilities from the demobilisation centre or their homes to the training centre.

No Pact With Mahasabha

LAHORE, Nov. 11, (A.P.I.): Diwan Chamal Lal, who has been returned unopposed to the Central Assembly from the West Punjab Constituency, in a statement contradicts a press report to the effect that at the time of the withdrawal of Dr. Gokulchand Narang from the contest for the West Punjab Central Legislative Assembly some sort of assurances was given by unnamed Congressmen to the effect that four seats will be allotted to the Hindu Mahasabha in the Punjab Legislative Assembly. This news, says Dewan Chaman Lal, is pure fabrication. There were no conditions of any sort whatsoever made or given at the time of the withdrawal of the opposing candidate or at any time nor was any condition even discussed. It would be beneath the dignity of the Congress which is a fighting organisation to discuss any such humiliating condition. Dr. Narang withdrew of his own accord.

Chaoni Mohalla In Bhopal Can Boast Of Persons Born In Reign Of George III

BHOPAL, Nov. 9 (A.P.I.): The street of centenarians—perhaps one of the strangest back streets in the world—is today mourning the loss of its best known inhabitants. The death occurred in Chaoni Mohalla, Bhopal, of Bewan Bi Saheba aged 122 years and Maarfat Shah Khan aged 110. Both the deceased spent most of their long lives within the confines of this small Mohalla, whose unpretentious two-room appartments are known to house about a dozen centenarians and dozens of others about to become centenarians.

The most colourful inhabitant of this street of centenarians is 134-year old Chand Bi. Born in the days when George III ruled over England and the first Lord Minto was Governor-General of India, Chand Bi Saheba accompanied by her 75-year-old son went on Haj Pilgrimage at the age of 120. Chand Bi, whose mother died at the age of 125, has a younger brother Shaikh Sardar aged 113 years. Shaikh Sardar—elephant driver by profession—still recites with special pleasure how he got reward of Rs. 150 when his elephant was the first piece of heavy traffic to cross the first bridge built over the Narbudda river.

Another interesting figure in the same Mohalla is 110-year old Urao Bi, who has survived attacks of plague and cholera and at the age of 108 got rid of two big carbuncles without any medical aid.

Most of these centenarians are still physically quite fit and all of them without exception, declared that they always shunned special diets or exercise.

Dharwar Christians To See Sardar

HUBLI, Nov. 9 (A.P.I.): It is understood that the representatives of the Indian Christian Community from Dharwar, will shortly wait in deputation on Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Central Parliamentary Board, to put forth their grievances and claims.

Lady Advocate For Judicial Dept.

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 10 (A.P.I.): For the second time, a lady advocate has been chosen for appointment in the judicial department of the state. She is Miss Aley Zachariah, B.A., M.L., Advocate, Trivandrum.

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LAHORE

Sarat Bose Asks For Crore For I.N.A. Relief

Jap Minister To Azad Hind Govt. Interviewed: R.I.A.F. Men Approve I.N.A. Methods

CALCUTTA, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.)—At least one crore of rupees will be necessary for giving pecuniary aid and relief to members of the Indian National Army and their dependents, according to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose.

In a statement Mr. Bose says that Bombay expects to raise Rs. 25,00,000 for the purpose and adds: "I hope that Calcutta will not lag behind Bombay. The rest of India will, I am sure, be able to raise the remaining Rs. 50,00,000. I hope the other Provinces of India will, without further delay, form Indian National Army Relief Fund Committees and raise funds."

ENQUIRY OFFICES

"The Indian National Army Relief Fund Committees of Bombay and Calcutta are well aware of the necessity of obtaining accurate information regarding the names and addresses of officers and men who belonged to the I.N.A. and of their families and dependents. It is proposed to set up enquiry offices in New Delhi, Lahore and elsewhere to obtain the necessary information. I shall feel grateful if friends in New Delhi, Lahore and other places will get into touch with the Presidents of the Indian National Army Relief Fund Committee of Bombay and Calcutta."

The personnel of the Indian National Army Relief Fund Committee, Bengal, has been announced. Mr. Syed Nausher Ali, Speaker of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, is the President, with Mr. Surenda Mohan Ghosh, President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee as Vice-President and Messrs. Sitaram Sakseria and Amiyanath Bose as Secretaries.

TWO JAP OFFICIALS INTERVIEWED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.)—Mr. Hachiya of the Japanese Foreign Office, who was formerly Minister to the late Azad Hind Government and Col. Kagawa, a Japanese military officer who participated in the Burma campaign were interviewed yesterday by members of the I.N.A. Defence Committee.

Both these Japanese witnesses arrived in India recently, and are likely to give evidence for the defence in the I.N.A. trial.

The Committee has already completed interviews among others with the following Indian officers who are now detained in the Red Fort and who will probably be tried by court martial: Lt.-Col. Lokanathan, Capt. Somasundaram, Major Asiz Ahmed, Capt. Eshan Qair, Capt. Habi-ur Rahman, Capt. Jehangir, Maj. Talibud-Din, Capt. Mehboob, Col. Gill, Lt.-Col. Bhonsle, Capt. Bhagat and Capt. Rana.

SEVENTY MORE TO GO BEFORE COURT MARTIAL

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10 (U.P.I.)—Enquiries made by the "United Press of India" show that 20 I.N.A. Officers and 50 men including N.C.O.s and V.S.O.s, who are at present detained in the Red Fort for interrogation, are awaiting trial besides the three batches of I.N.A. Officers whose trial has already been announced. Charge sheets, it is learnt, have not yet been handed to them.

WHEN TRIAL WILL BEGIN

The trial of the second batch of I.N.A. Officers, namely, Capt. Abdul Rashid, Subedar Shingsra Singh and Jamadar Fateh Khan is likely to begin on November 19 in the Red Fort before a separate Court Martial. The trial of the third batch in which only one officer, namely Capt. Burhanuddin is accused, is likely to begin by about the same time, probably in the Bahadurgarh Camp.

It is also learnt that two or three other Court Martials are likely to meet in other parts of the country.

Though it is not known how long the Court Martial will last it is gathered that the first Court Martial, which is trying Capt. Shah Nawaz, Capt. Shehgal and Capt. Dhillon is likely to continue for six to seven weeks.

R.I.A.F. MEN APPROVE I.N.A. METHOD

CALCUTTA, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.)—"The Royal Indian Air Force stationed in Calcutta have contributed Rs. 2514 to the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee towards the defence of the Indian National Army", the Secretary of the B.P.C.C. Mr. Kalipada Mookerjee, announced.

ONLY WAY TO VOICE PROTEST

Mr. Kalipada Mookerjee adds that they have also made the following statement to the B.P.C.C. for publication:

"We, the R.I.A.F. airmen in transit, not only wish to contribute our little bit for the defence of the brave and patriotic sons of India forming the I.N.A., but wish to voice our strongest protest against the autocratic action of the Government of India and in effect that of British Government in trying by court martial these brightest jewels of India despite the unanimous protest of the entire country, through our humble contribution for the I.N.A. Defence Fund—no other peaceful way of voicing our protest being open to us.

I.N.A. METHODS APPROVED

"Our resentment and, therefore, protest is strongest because for us who are now in forces and who wielded arms against the usurpers of freedom of other nations, not only is the noble ideal which permeates or rather sustains the life in them commendable and inspiring but also the method adopted for the attainment of the same.

"They will ever remain enshrined in our hearts."

MAHATMA'S ADVICE TO YOUTH

Carry Out Constructive Programme To Achieve Freedom

PATNA, November 11, (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi in a letter to Mr. Basuveda Prasad, Convenor of the All-India Youths' Conference, has asked him to direct the youthful energies to the carrying out of the constructive programme to enable India to achieve freedom.

"COUNTRY NEEDS INFUSION OF FRESH BLOOD" SAYS RAJEN BABU

PATNA, November 11, (A.P.I.): Young men of the country should come forward and replace the old men, said Dr. Rajendra Prasad, addressing a largely attended public meeting at Timarhi. "We have now grown old and the public life of the country needs an infusion of fresh blood", he said.

Ahmedabad ...sars Accuse League Of Harassment

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 10 (API): The local Khaksar office has addressed a letter to the various mill agents alleging harassment of Khaksar workers in the mills by the League. The letter warns the mill agents to take steps to stop this harassment otherwise untoward incidents will happen.

Jap General Arrested In Java

BATAVIA, Nov. 9. (Reuter): Lieut-General Nagano Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Sixteenth Army in Java has been arrested at Bandoeng and flown to Singapore for interrogation.

Red Army To Stay Stronger Than Pre-War

MOSCOW, Nov. 10, (Reuter). Russia, like the other Great Powers, intends to maintain armed forces adequate for carrying out her declared policy of ensuring her national security and playing a leading part in keeping the peace of the world, cables Reuter's correspondent. Observers in Moscow conclude from statements by top-ranking leaders

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COST OF WAR TO JAPAN

TOKYO, Nov. 11, (A.P.A.): The Japanese Ministry of Finance figured the war in China and the Pacific cost Japan 194,900,000,000 yen or more than $12,933,000,000, the news agency Kyodo said yesterday.

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that though demobilisation of Russia's huge fighting machinery is going ahead with considerable speed, the Red Army will be maintained at considerably more than its prewar strength for a long time.

The Soviet Union is determined to see that its army has equipment ranking with the finest in the world. Whatever may happen elsewhere, this country is not likely to neglect the quality of its armed forces in time of peace.

CINNAMON PRICES TO GO DOWN

COLOMBO, Nov. 11, (A.P.I.): The price of cinnamon will go down by 13 cents a pound because the United States, the largest buyer, had not agreed to the price recently fixed by the British Ministry of Food announces the Minister, Mr. G. C. S. Cores.

WAR OPERATIONAL DETENUS

Four Executed In Madras Penitentiary

VELLORE, Nov. 9 (A.P.I.)—Mr. C. Gopalakrishna Reddi, a war operational security prisoner, was released from Vellore Jail unconditionally yesterday. There are 14 such prisoners still in Vellore Jail.

Twenty-two such security prisoners were originally kept in the Madras Penitentiary. After trial at the penitentiary, six of them were sentenced to death and executed. One was sentenced to five years' R.I. and is now kept in the Allpuram Central Jail.

400 BUSES KEEP OFF AS PROTEST AGAINST RAIL-ROAD SCHEME

BAREILLY, Nov. 10 (A.P.I.)—The entire fleet of buses numbering nearly four hundred went off the road today in accordance with the decision of the U.P. Motor-owners' Association to observe one day's 'hartal' as a protest against the rail-road co-ordination scheme of the U.P. Government. Today's strike was confined to Rohilkhand division.

TEXTILE ASSOCIATION DEMANDS BONUS

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 11, (A.P.I.): The Textile Labour Association has addressed a letter to the Millowners' Association demanding bonus for 1945 for the Textile workers of Ahmedabad.

Industrial Shares Firm In Wall Street Market

Further Rise In Cotton Prices

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

Wall Street opened irregular and active. Selected issues continued to advance, although many rails and industrials continued to recede. The feeling that Thursday's minor reaction might start the long awaited technical correction caused some customers to lighten accounts and stand aloof. Dividends and idle funds still inspired certain amount of bidding. Utilities, industrials and specialities led a selective advance with gains of fractions to around three points while many leaders declined. Tax optimism aided some buying but the market generally closed irregular with industrials and utilities firm.

American Telephone 194-1/8 (196), Amerox Corpn. 36-3/4, (36.3/4), Anaconda Copper 39.5/8 (39.1/2), Chase National 46-5/8 (46); Consolidated Oil 17-3/8 (17.1/4), Firestone Tyre 70 (69-1/2), General Electric 48.1/2 (48.1/4), General Motors 73.3/4 (74-1/2), Ingersol Rand 129 (129), International Nickel 36-1/2 (36.1/8), National City Bank 49.3/4 (50), New York Central Rail 29.3/4 (29-3/4), Socony Vacuum Corpn. 16-5/8 (16.5/8), Texas Corpn. 58 (58-3/8), Union Carbon 98-3/4 (98.1/4), U. S. Smelting 74 1/2 (74 sale), U. S. Steel Corpn. 80 (80-1/2 Exdiv), Western Union Telegraph 52.7/8 (53).

RISE IN COTTON.

New York Cotton Market opened steady, and the initial gains were extended on the resumption of Thursday's buying movement which was based on lower than expected bureau crop figures. Growth of inflation psychology, farm bloc activities, large scale export requirements and the approach of the frost period. Occasional slight setbacks due to realising and technical considerations were shortlived and encountered renewed outburst of buying. Latterly prices reacted under increased realising and hedge due to technical consideration but finally steadied on trade absorption covering and closed very steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

Chicago grains advanced sharply in sympathy with rye with December reaching 182.3/8 which is nearly two cents above December wheat and the first time since world war one that rye was sold above wheat. Strong demand for cash grains and prospective heavy exports were outstanding factors with the sharp increase in rye margins having little influence on the market. However profittaking subsequently reduced extreme gain.

December 1.80-1/2 to 1.80-1/2 (1.80-1/4 to 1.80.1/4).

May 1.79-5/8 to 1.79-3/4 (1.78.5/8 to 1.78.5/8).

July 1.75-3/4 to 1.75-3/4 (1.74.1/4 to 1.74.3/8).

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York Nov. 10.

December	24.12
January	24.20
March	24.16
May	24.14
July	24.00
October	23.63
Middling Spot	24.80

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 10.

December	24.15 bid
January	unquoted
March	24.22
May	24.17
July	24.04
Middling Spot	23.95

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

BOMBAY, Nov. 9.

The Patel Cotton Co., Ltd. has issued the following interesting weekly cotton report:—

The comparative steadiness of the American Exchanges was again a feature this week due chiefly to the inflationary psychology. Following President Truman's address on wage and price policy, the Farm bloc is encouraged in its never-ending agitation for higher wages, since they believe that wage inflation must eventually entail price inflation.

The U. S. Bureau Report estimates the total cotton production at 9,368,000 bales which was slightly more than the expected figure. The yield per acre is given as 249.7 pounds and ginnings to 1st November were 5,154,000 bales.

The statement made by the U. S. Secretary of State, Mr. James F. Byrnes, at a press conference that there was no prospect of immediate agreement in the Anglo-American financial talks will cause great disappointment in trade circles and to the countries in the Sterling area. This decision no doubt will make any lasting solution on the basis of world economy remote and the world may have to revert to an economy of semi-isolated blocs, a situation in several aspects less promising than before the war.

Sir Stafford Cripps received the deputation of the Liverpool Cotton Association and the Manchester Cotton Association on the 7th inst. concerning the threatened closure of the Liverpool Cotton Futures Market. During a full discussion, Sir Stafford Cripps made it clear that no final decision had been reached and undertook that the views which were put forward would be carefully considered by the Government.

The Bombay market has been in a hesitant mood throughout the week owing perhaps to the inability of the market to take measure of several barriers in international trade. The continued firmness in spot basis and the improved technical position of the market after the recent decline induced a certain amount of short covering and local buying but the demand for contracts either from trade or outside sources was conspicuously small. Even the Murat trading during the Divali holidays was unusually quiet. I. C. C. January and March contracts advanced to Rs. 395-3/4 and Rs. 404 respectively; but counteracted spasmodic selling by local bear operators. All these offerings, however were easily taken by the trade owing to a consistently brighter atmosphere prevailing in the ready market. I. C. C. January and March have to-day sharply advanced to Rs. 399 and 408 on general buying induced by reports of serious drought in Compta districts and Western-Northerns.

CROP REPORT.

Although a decrease of 12 per cent is indicated by the First All-India Cotton Forecast, the preliminary cotton forecasts estimate the size of the coming crop slightly bigger than the last year. The year's yield may be equal to if not a lac or two more than our present domestic requirements on the present scale. In spite of the fact that there is good demand for Indian mill cloth both internally and in the neighbouring countries, Indian mills may not be able to increase their output as the re-equipment and replacement of worn-out machinery would take a long time.

Fundamentally, however, cotton is sound so far as demand for actual cotton is concerned. Activity in the ready market was well maintained with continued interest by mills in almost all styles of desirable old crop cotton—especially Jarilas.

Although most mills are carrying stocks bought at higher prices there was an inclination on their part to make purchases at the ruling low levels with a view to average. The staple basis for new crop showed, if anything, an advancing tendency, with Broach Vijay quoted at Rs. 63 "On" and Hubli Jaywant Rs. 96 "On". While N. T. Roller Ginned fetched Rs. 99 "On". Saw Ginned N.T. was quoted at Rs. 148 "On". Upcountry markets do not at the moment indicate any weakness whatsoever in anticipation of increase in arrivals. Exporters were interested in C. P. I. Desi.

Karachi has been a firm market helped by a certain amount of export business with U. K. mainly for 4F style. The U. K.'s interest in Indian cotton will have to be keener than what it has been especially with the breakdown in the negotiations for an American loan to Britain. The need for conserving dollars was perhaps never greater.

We have received the following telegram from our Karachi office dated 8th inst:—

"Regular arrivals of Sind staple cotton. Arrivals increasing in the Punjab. Demand by Indian mills and Bombay interests well maintained. Hedge selling remains negligible."

Hapur Markets Review

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Oct. 9.

FOOD GRAINS:—Markets remained quiet to steady and prices were almost stationary. The undertone was, however, quite confident. The slightly bearish outlook in the Punjab course food grains futures market and the reports that imports of wheat from foreign countries have been maintained on good scale were moistening factors. Arrivals from produce centres were still poor but there is growing realization amongst the stockists now that further hoarding may not be a profitable proposition as prices are even now inclined to follow control limits.

The following are current rates at Hapur Wheat 10/4 Gram and Barley not quoted as there is no stock, Peas Ready 8/12, New Khattis 6 Old Khattis 7 Maize and Bajra 7/8 to 7/10 and Bejhar about 11. Wheat stock is put at 2 Peas at 35 and Bejhar at 2 Khattis.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Nov. 9.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (new crop) unoffered, Australian Wheat (bulk) 61 quoted, Australian Wheat (bags) unoffered.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 10.

T. T. London on:

New York sellers 4.02.1/2, buyers 4.03.1/2 Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.45. Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4 Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 9.

	£
Rupee Paper 3.1/2 p c	74.1/2
Consols 2-1/2 p c	91-5/8
Conversion Loan 3.1/2 p c 1961	106.1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p c	103-3/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113.1/4
Victory Bonds 4 p c	113.1/2
Charter Bank of I. A. and China	11-1/2
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	88
National Bank of India	44

SILVER JUBILEE

1945.

On completion of Quarter Century of our services we offer our cordial greetings to all our friends and patrons and solicit their good wishes and continued support.

Bengal Waterproof

CALCUTTA ★ BOMBAY ★ NAGPUR.

Celebration at BOMBAY BRANCH 377, Hornby Road on the 14th November 1945.

'SIMILAC'

(MADE IN U. S. A.)

Its like BREAST MILK for INFANTS

Ample Supplies Available from All CHEMISTS & STORES

DISTRIBUTORS:

THE FAIRDEAL CORPORATION LTD.,

LAKSHMI BUILDING,

Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Saridu

HEARTINA

BEST HEART TONIC.

Specially indicated in palpitation, tachycardia, breathlessness, angina pectoris, high blood pressure and functional disorders of the heart

Manufacturers of:-

ORIGINAL BRAHMI OIL

D. K. SANDU BROS. CHEMBUR Ltd.

Mfg. Chemists & Druggists, CHEMBUR, BOMBAY.

Bombay Branches: Thakurdwar, Kalbadevi, Parel, Dadar

MUTT AND JEFF—You Know People Are So Absent-minded When Absorbed In A Newspaper — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, IS THERE ANYTHING IN THE PAPER ABOUT GUS RUNNING OVER HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW?
I DON'T KNOW I HAVEN'T COME TO THE SPORTING NEWS YET!
OH, ISN'T THIS AWFUL! IT SAYS HERE SOME OF THE NATIVES IN AFRICA EXCHANGE THEIR WIVES FOR HORSES, MULES, CAMELS AND ELEPHANTS!
M-M
YOU WOULDN'T EXCHANGE ME FOR AN ANIMAL -- WOULD YOU, MUTT, DEAR?
NO, I NEED A NEW CAR!
?
5,000 CARS JUNKED JULY
NO NEW CARS UNTIL AFTER WAR
NOW WHAT DID I SAY THAT GOT HER SORE

You will relish the fresh and invigorating feeling after your daily bath with Hamam. It is available everywhere. Ask your dealer for Hamam

The Big Soap for All

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1|8|-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted an educated Hindu girl for a well established and educated Bania of 36. Write with full particulars to Box No. 9947, "Bombay Chronicle."

Young Gujerati Brahmin bachelor settled in life invites correspondence from cultured young virgin or widows aged 20/25 years view matrimony Caste immaterial. Apply Box 9876, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an English-Urdu knowing Teacher to coach a boy of 12 years 8th class student of Punjab School. Apply Lt. Nirula, 3, Beachcroft Cadell Road, near Shivaji Park. (9933)

Wanted Graduate Teachers both in Arts and Science for posts vacant in the schools of the Trust. Trained teachers with experience preferred. Should be in a position to join immediately if selected. Apply before the 20th November to the Chairman, Managing Committee, Gujarat New Era Education Trust Schools, Baroda. (9893)

Wanted two Typists for Commercial Firm. Shorthand additional qualification. Apply sharp Post Box No. 1176. 9943

Wanted Trained Graduates and Undergraduates to work as Headmaster and Asst. Teachers in S. H. High School, Dholka. Pay according to qualifications and experience with benefit of P.F. & W.A. Asst. teachers shall have to teach Maths. & English in Higher Standards. Two years binding essential and those selected have to join from next term. Apply Chairman, S. H. High School, Dholka. (5428)

Wanted for Balak Mandir High School, Matunga, a qualified Teacher for Drill and Games. Time: 4 tc 6 p. m. D. A. and P. F. allowed. Apply immediately. (9917)

SITUATIONS WANTED

All round experienced Fast Typist, knowing shorthand desires engagement Rs. 120 or nearest. Menon, 34, Shivaji Park. 9952

FLATS WANTED

Wanted a Flat in Marine Drive, Malabar Hill, Cumballa Hill or Walkeshwar Road area. Rent upto Rs. 500|- per month. Box No. 5498, "Bombay Chronicle".

OFFICE PREMISES TO LET
Office Accommodation, 400 feet, Hornby Road. Furniture, Partitions, Fans Sublet. No telephone. Bharat House Agency, Tamarind Lane, Fort. 9950

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply Prospectus Dental Training Institute, Garediakuva, Rajkot. (5347)

Soap-making taught to your satisfaction, chemicals and outfit supplied free for your help. For details write to:—Art Emporium, Ludhiana. (9953)

A Best Opportunity—Davar's College of Commerce—Join special preliminary classes just started for Company Secretaries, Specialised Banking, International Accountants, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand, etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (9944)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation at Rs. 4. Fulgaliwalla, Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. 9946

MEDICAL ADLETS

Haemovin:—The Antiseptic Pile Ointment. A quick and sure remedy. Obtainable at chemists or direct from M|s. Premier Trading Co., Advani Chambers, Fort, Bombay. (5463)

FINANCIAL

Few shares are still available at per Dividend paid last year ending @ 20 per cent. Apply Naranarayan Dye-Stuffs & Chemical Works Ltd., 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. Phone Cal. 958. (9880)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and stockists for our high class Virginia Cigarettes and pipe tobacco in every town and city. Ask for samples and agency terms. National India Cigarette Co., 16, Beadon Road, Lahore. (5444)

BUSINESS OFFER

Kaiser-i-Hind's man arrived Bombay will allow interviews experienced big firms desiring sole agency high class pencils, leather gloves, etc. No. 9949, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

For Sale Scrap Steel Wheels, 150 tons broadgauge Railway second hand steel wheels available. Apply to Box No. 9935, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale Oil Burners, complete with necessary blower, can give a temperature up to 1,500 degrees C. Excellent for Furnaces and other purposes. Apply Western Manufacturing Co., Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Bombay. (9942)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from British subjects and subjects of Indian States for the following posts in the Office of the Registrar of Companies, Burma:

(i) Assistant Registrar of Companies.—one.
(ii) Additional Assistant Registrar of Companies—one.

As regards (i), candidates applying for this post should be Registered Accountants.

As regards (ii). the candidate appointed to this post will be required to assist the Registrar in the additional work resulting from the emergency legislation relating to companies and should threfore be either a Registered Accountant with legal knowledge or a Lawyer with experience of Company Law.

Experience in the Office of a Registrar of Companies in India will be an added qualification for both posts.

2. TERMS OF CONTRACT

(1) PERIOD OF CONTRACT—Two years in the first instance with the possibility of renewal on mutual agreement. Earlier termination of service will be by three months' notice on either side subject to the condition that notice may not be given prior to the completion of six months' service.

(2) SALARY—Non-incremental and fixed for the period of contract according to age, qualifications and experience, ranging from Rs. 260 -420 per mensem PLUS such Compensatory Local Allowance as may be sanctioned from time to time in respect of Burma Government servants drawing equivalent pay. Persons of non-Burma domicile will in addition be entitled to Burma Allowance at the following rates:—

Pay 260-300 Rs. 47/8
301-375 „ 52/4
376-420 „ 57/-

3 PASSAGE.

(i) PERSONS OF BURMA DOMICILE.
One free passage from India to Burma for the candidate selected and for the members of his family (when they are permitted to join him in Burma) of the class to which a Burma Government servant drawing equivalent pay is entitled.

(ii) PERSONS OF NON-BURMA DOMICILE.
Free passage to Burma and one free return passage on completion of contract for the candidate selected and for the members of his family (when they are permitted to join him in Burma of the class to which a Burma Government servant drawing equivalent pay is entitled.

4. LEAVE.
Leave on full pay at one-eleventh of the period spent on duty to be granted on expiry of contract.

5 Applications should be addressed to Mr. W. S. Goldsmith, Registrar of Companies and Partnerships, Government of Burma Clarke's Hotel, Simla, by designation and should reach him not later than the 30th November 1945. Candidates, if called for interview, will be required to bear their own expenses for the journeys to and from the place of interview, which will be intimated later.

6. The candidates selected will be required to join duty at short notice.

F. B. ARNOLD,
Jt. Secretary to the Govt of Burma,
Commerce and Supplies Department,
Hotel Doseteros, Jakko, SIMLA
Simla, the 1st November, 1945
5432

NOTICE.

WANTED by a leading Life Insurance Company with its head office at Bombay, Chief Agents for north Gujerat and South Gujerat. Only persons with experience of field-work and capable of writing very good business need apply, with details. Correspondence will be treated in strict confidence. Apply Box No. 5470 C|o "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED from Motor Transport Contractors on the approved list of the Provincial Motor Transport Controller for movement of grain and similar commodities in Bombay City and Suburbs with effect from 1st December 1945. They should reach the undersigned before noon on Tuesday, 20th November 1945. Tenders should be on a ton mile basis, the minimum distance for any one movement being taken as one mile. Further particulars can be obtained on application.

K. G. HAMNETT,
Director,
Govt. Transport Service.
Svadeshi Mills Estate,
Queen's Road, Bombay, 4.
5476

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Glazed Pottery Tea Set, Green Spotted Rs. 11|-. Free delivery 50% advance essential, Friends & Co., 24|26, Ramghat, Benares. (9934)

14-28 denier Raw silk, charka and steam charka reeling in our factory and producing excellent Matka, shirting, coating and chadar etc. Please write to Parashmall Amritlall Surana, Beldanga, Murshidabad (Bengal). (9886)

American Empty Beer Pints available for Sale. Phone 23467 any day between 10 and 11-30 A.M. (9945)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

Office of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals), Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for purchase and removal of the following vessels lying at the places mentioned below:.

NOMENCLATURE	LOCATION	TONNAGE.
Brig Mahalaxmi	Marmugoa	268.65
Brig Narasinhaswamy	Cochin (Malabar)	272.13
Brig Rajalaxmi	-do-	239.17

The vessels will be sold without any guarantee as to their condition and subject to conditions of Contract Con. 117 (copy obtainable from Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Queen's Road, Bombay)..

The vessels can be inspected at site by previous appointment with the Agents of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, in Charge of the Vessels at these places.

Offers in tenderer's own form in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender No. ON|SYD|4601 Due on 26-11-45" should reach this office not later than 4 p.m. on 26-11-45. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt for 10 per cent of the value of the offer deposited as earnest money in Imperial or Reserve Bank of India or Government Treasury in favour of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals), Bombay, under Head of Account "Revenue Deposits", Deposit is refundable to unsuccessful tenderers.

Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 20-12-45. Delivery should be completed ex site within one month of receipt of acceptance of offer. Tenderers will be at liberty to quote for one or all the three Brigs. This office is at liberty to reject all or any portion of offers received.

(5499)

M. & S. M. RY.—TENDER

1. THE CHIEF ENGINEER, M. & S. M. Railway, Madras, invites sealed tenders for strengthening of Bridges Nos. 31 and 32 at miles 6/8-9 and 6/15-16 between Dabolim and Cansaulim Stations on the Londa—Mormugao Section of this Railway with High Grade reinforced concrete boxes and gunite above springing.

2. Tender forms consisting of instructions to Parties tendering, General conditions of contract, Schedules with specifications and plans can be had from the Chief Engineer, Madras, on payment of Rs. 10/- each, which will not be refundable.

3. The tenders must be superscribed "Bridges 31 and 32 W.I.P Ry." and sent so as to reach the Chief Engineer, M. & S. M. Ry., Park Town, Madras, not later than 12 Noon on Thursday 6th December, 1945. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500/-.

5496

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE of the Deccan Education Society and the Fergusson College will be celebrated on the 17th and 18th of November, 1945. Past students should please treat this as a personal invitation and attend the function.

Address by: SIR TEJ BAHADUR SAPRU on 17th November at 5 P.M. on F.C. Grounds.

Art and Science Exhibition:—17th to 21st November, 9 A.M. to 12 Noon and 3 P.M. to 6 P.M.

Passes for past students' gathering available from the Secretary.

G. S. MAHAJANI,
Principal,
Fergusson College.
(5497)

NOTICE

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 886318 on the life of MOTI RAM CHADHA of Rawalpindi City, Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES,
Manager.
Bombay, 12-11-1945.
(9941)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS from candidates of all communities are invited for TEMPORARY posts of 'C' grade clerks (Rs. 55-5-60 E.B.—5-80 plus Dearness and Compensatory House Rent Allowances as admissible under the existing orders). Applicants should be below 19 years of age. In the case of Scheduled caste candidates the age limit is 21 years.

2. Applications should be submitted with full particulars including Province of domicile, age, qualifications, etc. and copies of certificates and testimonials so as to reach the Collector of Customs, New Custom House, Ballard Estate, Bombay on or before 24th November 1945.

3. The minimum qualification for the post is the passing of Matriculation or an equivalent examination of a recognised University.

V. G. MATTHEWS.
Collector of Customs.
New Custom House,
Bombay, 9th November, 1945.
5502

THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have authorised the half-yearly payment of dividend due on the 5% Cumulative Preference Shares of the Corporation for the half-year ended 30th November, 1945.

The Share Transfer Books for the Preference Shares of the Corporation will remain closed from the 16th November to 30 November, 1945, both days inclusive. Payment will be made only to those Members or their Mandatees whose names appear on the Register of the Corporation on the 15th November, 1945.

No application for warrants will be necessary. Claims on behalf of holders of Shares held on blank transfer will not be entertained.

By Order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.
12, Mission Row, Calcutta,
the 8th Nov., 1945.
5493

NOTICE TO CIVILIAN EX-INTERNEES FROM MALAYA

ALL CIVILIAN INTERNEES, who were recently liberated and sent to India from Singapore and who are desirous of returning to Malaya, are requested to send the undersigned full particulars of their names, profession, last residence in Malaya, date of departure from that country and present address and details of dependants who may accompany them.

T. P. SUNDARAM,
Dy. Malayan Representative in India,
Menkwa Building,
Outram Road, Bombay.
5491

For Immediate Sale

A BIG LOT OF
ROGERS-TYPE-TESTED
CROWN CORK

EMPTY

SODA WATER BOTTLES

Inquire:

Andhra Cytrus Co.,
47, Jail Road, Umerkhadi,
BOMBAY No. 9.

Phone: 41994.
(9942)

POTTERY MANUFACTURE

THERE ARE MANY rich deposits of high grade pottery and fire clays in Dhrangadhra State, providing excellent prospects for pottery and fire bricks manufacture. The Government of the State therefore wish to grant permission for the establishment of such a factory in the State, and those interested in this industry should apply to the Dewan, Dhrangadhra State, stating their terms before the 15th December, 1945. The State will provide all necessary facilities; copy of Sir Cyril Fox's geological survey report is available on application.

(5431)

THE BARSI SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 15th November, 1945, at 4-00 p.m (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company at 1/2, Mubarak Manzil (2nd floor), 104, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, for consideration and adoption of the Directors' Report, Audited Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, for the year ended 31st December 1944, the declaration of dividend, the election of Directors who retire by rotation, the appointment of Auditors and to fix their remuneration, to consider, approve and if thought fit to confirm, the Resolution of the Board of Directors re: the mistake in showing of Authorised Capital in Balance Sheets from 1926 to 1941, and any other business of the Company.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 8th November, 1945 to THURSDAY, the 22nd November, 1945, both days inclusive.

N.B.—The Dividend when sanctioned will be posted to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on Thursday, the 8th November 1945, and will be payable on and after the 15th December, 1945.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
P. V. JOSHI,
Chairman.
5359

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 16th November, 1945, that day being a Public Holiday (BAKRI-ID) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. ROBERTSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 7th November, 1945.
(5490)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Timber, 1st class country teak and should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 21st November, 1945. The forms of contract, specifications, etc., will be issued by the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2/-.

A. H. K. SHAIKH,
Controller of Stores
Dated 8th November, 1945.
5500

NOTICE

WANTED:—ONE L.C.P.S. DOCTOR for a post of the Typhoid Investigating Officer who will also be in charge of the Isolation Hospital. He will have to take training in Laboratory technics for a period of three months without any remuneration. The pay for the post is Rs. 100|- p.m. in the grade of Rs. 100|10-2-150 + 25 as car allowance. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 30th November, 1945.

(Sd.) C. M. DIGHE,
Municipal Commissioner,
Baroda City Municipality.
(5494)

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE FOLLOWING A.R.P. ambulances now lying at G. T. S. Depot, Colaba, are offered for sale and may be inspected by arrangement with the undersigned.

1935 39.2 h.p. 8 cylinder Packard.
1931 39.2 h.p. 8 cylinder Chrysler.

Offers should be made in writing to this office and will be accepted up to noon on Monday 19th November 1945.

K. G. HAMNETT,
Director,
Govt. Transport Service
Office, Svadeshi Mills
Estate, Queen's Road,
Bombay, 4.
5460

WANTED

WANTED for an old scheduled bank for their Bombay offices Cashiers and Assistant Cashiers on following terms and conditions of service. None need apply who cannot comply with the requirements fully. No reply will be given to unsuccessful candidates. Applications to be sent to P. O. Box No. ..... before 15th November 1945.

(a) Minimum educational qualification dispensed with but knowledge in English essential.
(b) No grade to be assigned at present. Future prospects will depend on meritorious service at the discretion of the Head Office.
(c) Appointment will be on permanent basis from the start on fixed pay with monthly bonus if and when declared.
(d) Cash deposit of Rs. 3,000/- for a Cashier and Rs. 2,000/- for an Assistant Cashier required with usual deposit interest of the Bank.
(e) Contract form to be signed on Rs. 15/- stamp paper at the expense of the candidate.
(f) Starting salary for Cashier will be Rs. 60/- per month plus bonus, if any, and Rs. 50/- per month plus bonus for the Assistant Cashier. Increments as well as assignment of grade will depend on faithful, loyal and efficient discharge of duties at the discretion of the Head Office.
(g) The service is pensionable.

5492

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUL REHMAN SIDDIQUE has contracted to sell to one of our clients the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise, howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground leased by the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay being Plot No. 68 of the Board's West Agripada Estate with the messuage, hereditaments and premises erected thereon in the Town and Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 971 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 2/1659, part of Byculla Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No 4104 (1) and Street No. 2 and which said premises are bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North-West by a service passage and forms a portion of the premises bearing New Survey No. part of 3527, on or towards the North-East by Plot No. 66 agreed to be leased to Daniel Abraham, on or towards the South-West by part of Club Road and on or towards the South-East by Moreland Road.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Dated this 10th day of October, 1945.
5496

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENNIS

THE KATHIAWAR OPEN LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS (sanctioned by the A.I.L.T.A.) will be played at the Rajkot Gymkhana Club from the 3rd to the 9th December (both dates inclusive). Entries close on Sunday the 25th November, 1945. Further particulars may be obtained from the Tennis Secretary, Rajkot Gymkhana Club, Rajkot.

(5433)

NOTICE TO COMMON JURORS

MEMBERS of the Common Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court on the 1st floor on Monday the 12th November, 1945, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

J. B. GREAVES,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 10th November, 1945.
(5501)

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, G.I.P. Railway, invites tenders for the supply of Oil lamps and fittings, required for the period 1st February, 1946, to 31st January, 1947. Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13. at Rs. 2|- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date Thursday the 6th December, 1945, at 3 P.M. (S.T.)

(5490)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHIVJI HEMRAJ and VELJI MOOLJI have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Readymoney Mansion, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. All other claims if any which are not so received will be considered as null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Port Trust land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or building, standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Elphinstone Estate of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay in the city and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 558-2|9 square yards or thereabouts and entered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 30 of Princess Dock Division and in those of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 5469, 5470(1), Old Street No. 23-25, New Survey No. 13 and bounded on the East by the property of Doongersey Lakhmidas on the West by the property of Doongersey Gangji & Co. on the North by Baroda Street and on the South by the property of Ladkavahoo, wife of Pragji Narsey.

Dated this 10th day of November, 1945.

J. P. THACKER
for KANGA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(5505)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

Petition for Letters of Administration with the last Will and Testament annexed of the property and credits of KARA HASSAN, late of Rumonge (Ruanda-Urundi) Belgian Congo Mahomedan Inhabitant, merchant, who died at Matana Hospital, Bururi (Ruanda-Urundi) on the 3rd day of March, 1939.

ARTHUR PATRICK LILLIE of Bombay European Inhabitant, Solicitor, a partner in the firm of Messrs. Little & Co. of Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay and one of the duly constituted Attorneys of Dhani Bay Murji, widow and one of the Residuary Legatees named in the Will of the abovenamed deceased ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. KIRTIKAR
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN IYYER.
The 25th day of October, 1945.
Messrs. LITTLE AND CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
5503

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HAJIMAHOMED JOOMA JANMAHOMED MERCHANT and KHAIRUNNISSA HAJIMAHOMED JOOMA JANMAHOMED MERCHANT have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property, namely:

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL THAT piece or parcel of the land, admeasuring 1,610 square yards according to the title deeds but believed to admeasure 1,650 square yards, situate at Palli Hill, Bandra, (Koli Dongri) being non-agricultural Survey No. 36 (building at present demolished) and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East and South by the property of Bank of India Ltd., on or towards the West by a private passage (Koli Dongri Street) and on or towards the North by the Palli Hill Road leading to Palli Hill and Mala Village.

ALL persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand into and upon the said property by way of mortgage, charge, gift, sale, lease, trust, inheritance, maintenance, bequest, lien, easement, or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof after which period the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIWAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Dated this 10th day of November, 1945.
5504

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF DYNAMOS, TRANSFORMERS, OIL ENGINE, PORTABLE TALKIE MACHINE, TIN MAKING MACHINERY, VERTICAL BOILER, OFFICE FURNITURE.

M|s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M|s. Desai & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Maganlal Mulchand Shah, the Arbitrator and with the consent of Messrs. National Engineering Corporation, the owners of the said machinery, and pursuant to the Judge's order of 5-10-45 made in A No. 39 of 1945 in the High Court of Bombay, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned machinery (lying at various places in Bombay and outstations) on Tuesday 20th inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Machinery lying at our Rooms:

2 Dynamos for Motor Cars, Crompton & Lucas. One Transformer, 230 Volts A.C. for refrigerators. A.C. Table Fan, Royal Portable Talkie Projector Machine, 7 chairs, 2 tables.

MACHINERY LYING AT BOMBAY UNION DYEING MILLS, GOVERNMENT GATE ROAD, PAREL, BOMBAY.

One Water Tank 6' X 3'X3' and Oil Engine 5 H.P. & Pump 2"x2".

MACHINERY LYING AT PAREKH'S GODOWN, KHETWADI 6TH LANE, BOMBAY.

Campbell Make Crude Oil Engine 36 H.P. & lamp starter.

TIN MAKING MACHINERY LYING AT MR. RANGILDAS KOTHARI'S PLACE AT KALUBHA ROAD, BHAVNAGAR:—3 Tin making presses, One set of dyes, Flat Cutter, Single seaming machine.

One Marshall Make vertical Boiler 6'X3'x100 Lbs. Pressure lying at M|s. Kantilal & Co., Damnagar, near Railway Station, DAMNAGAR.

The Purchasers shall have to inspect machinery lying at various places prior to the day of Auction.

Terms: 25% Deposit.

For conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Desai & Co., Attorneys for the Arbitrator at No. 70, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF LAND AT POONA

AUCTION SALE OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS ABUTTING ON THE AUNDH ROAD, AT PASHAN VILLAGE, GANESHKHIND, NEAR GOVERNMENT HOUSE, POONA.

M|s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from M|s. Desai & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Maganlal Mulchand Shah, the Arbitrator, and with the consent of M|s. National Engineering Corporation the owners of the said property, pursuant to Judge's order of 5-10-45 made in A. No. 39 of 1945 in the High Court of Bombay, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Agricultural lands at Pashan Village, near Govt. House, Poona, on the premises on Saturday, 17th inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

Agricultural lands at Pashan, Village, Taluka Haveli, near Government House, Ganeshkhind, Poona, admeasuring about 124 Acres bearing Survey Nos. 14|2, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23.

For particulars apply to M|s. Desai & Co., Solicitors at 70 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

1-WEEK DANTON SHORTHAND

Only 4 rules. 6 easy Lessons. First Lesson Free: Danton Shorthand School, (St. Albans), New Road, Post Box 43, Delhi 8.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parel Lower Street, Post, Bombay.